"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

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## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No 2 red, 74⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c; cash cotton, 5 9-16c.

FOREIGN.—The special commission to investigate the Dreyfus case and report to the French Cabinet whether or not it should be reopened for revision, met yesterday afternoon at Paris. The trial of Col. Picquart on the charge of revealing documents concerning the national defense commenced. It was reported that convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana, had mutinied. This is near the convict camp where Dreyfus is imprisoned, and it was rumored that he was likely to be shot as one of the mutineers. The American International Commissioners at Quebec were in session. They have agreed to hear arguments from Boston manufacturers opposing free trade between the United States and Canada. Herr Theodore Fontano, the German writer and poet, is dead. The Empress Dowager of China, it was cabled yesterday, is believed to have recovered her ascendency over the Emperor. It is now estimated that eighty persons were drowned by the recent storms in Southern Spain. The opinion was general in London yesterday that the Egyptian flag may have already been raised over Fashoda.—Pages 6 and 7.

**Page 1.**

There was an ante-convention aspect about Republican headquarters last night, there being much talk among the politicians regarding what is to be done at the convention next week.

An official at Washington, in an interview yesterday, reviewed in comparison the work of the Navy Department and the Department of War in the matter of supplying the fighters with provisions during the war, showing how complete was the service of the Navy Department and how incomplete was that of the War Department.

Seth Low has written a letter to a member of the Independent Citizens' Committee declining to take any part in a movement to nominate independent State officers, in which he says that such action might not only cause Col. Roosevelt's defeat, but would possibly lose to New York a sound-money representative in Congress. Independent action in this campaign, he says, would be unreasonable and unprofitable.

**Page 2.**

Col. William J. Bryan left Jacksonville for Washington Tuesday. The object of the trip is to make a final effort to have the Third Nebraska ordered mustered out of the service. Gen. Lee says he has received positive information that the regiment will be retained until a further reduction of the volunteer army is made.

A conference of the leaders of the Democratic organization of the State was held yesterday at the Hoffman House. David B. Hill, Senator Murphy, James W. Hinkley, and Senator McCarren were present, and Mr. Croker was there at the beginning before Mr. Hill came. It was reported that it had been agreed to ignore silver. Ex-Judge Robert Earl was talked of as a candidate for Governor, but Mayor Van Wyck was not considered.

**Page 3.**

Commodore Watson sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, on Tuesday, for this port.

In consequence of the extortions practiced by merchants of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, the Navy Department will keep our warships away from that port.

Better prices were paid yesterday at the sale of Rough Riders' horses. Perry Tiffany purchased the animal ridden by his brother, the late Lieut. William Tiffany.

Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon, who was to have been tried in Denver by court-martial next week for criticising Admiral Sampson and Capt. Evans, is ill with nervous prostration, and the trial will probably be postponed.

Gen. Lawton's report of health conditions among the troops at Santiago, received by the War Department last night, shows that the number of men on the sick list had been decreased by more than 400 during the previous two days.

The body of Capt. Allyn Capron of the First United States Artillery and father of the late Capt. Allyn K. Capron of the Rough Riders, was buried in Arlington National Cemetery yesterday. Gen. Miles and other high officers of the army were present.

Lieut. Alfred J. Roberts of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, died yesterday at Camp Wikoff from pneumonia, with which he was stricken while recovering from typhoid fever. He received his Lieutenancy after the battle of San Juan.

The Seguranca reached Montauk Point yesterday from Santiago, with a dying yellow fever patient, and thirty-five other sick aboard. She was ordered to proceed to Quarantine at this port. The Mexico also reached Camp Wikoff, having eighteen sick aboard.

Four hundred Spanish soldiers sailed from Puerto Rico for Spain on the French steamer Chateau Lafite. Capt. Gen. Macias shook hands with the men. Eight hundred troops were expected to sail yesterday. By Monday six more towns will be given up.

The City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and the survivors of his squadron, reached Santander, Spain, yesterday. Capt. Eulate and other officers landed, and the crowd, believing that the Admiral was among them, followed the party and cheered for him. Later Admiral Cervera went ashore and started for Madrid after sending a telegram to the Queen Regent.

Señor Montero Rios, President of the Spanish Senate and Peace Commission, in an interview published in Madrid yesterday, declared that the war was a mistake, and that it was useless for the different political parties to seek to lay the blame for the nation's disasters upon each other, all being responsible.

C. W. Metcalf of Cleveland says he is a member of an organization of parents and friends of soldiers who enlisted for service in the Philippines and who died as a result of the unhealthfulness of Camp Merritt. He declared that this organization will endeavor to have charges preferred against Gen. Otis, who located the camp.

Capt. Alfred Paget, the British naval attaché at Washington, who followed the operations of our fleet and army in the West Indies, is preparing an exhaustive report of the campaign for the British Admiralty. Yesterday he informally expressed his views concerning the management of transports, Cervera's lack of judgment at Santiago and our new battleships.

The Spanish Colonial Cabinet in Havana met on Tuesday night and discussed matters pertaining to the evacuation of Cuba. A list of questions that will arise at the Paris Peace Conference and Spain's answers thereto, submitted by the Home Government, was also considered, and the answers, it is understood, were fully approved.

**Page 4.**

Miners who have reached Seattle from the Klondike report that George Bowman of Bridgeport was murdered near Dawson during a snowstorm last Winter by a companion named Johnson of Springfield, Mass.

The list of fatalities at the fire caused by an explosion in a Toledo (Ohio) grain elevator now reaches ten. Four others are missing, and are believed to have lost their lives in the structure, and three of the injured persons will probably die. The property loss is about $650,000.

The schooner yacht Rebecca, from New York for Philadelphia, ran on the new breakwater at the latter port early yesterday morning, and sank. The owner, R. H. C. Brock of Philadelphia, and his guests and crew are safe.

**Page 5.**

F. G. Posch and George Rauber, window cleaners, were killed yesterday by falling from a breaking scaffold at the fourth story of a building in Jersey City.

Gerhard G. Classen, a salesman living in this city, committed suicide in Hoboken yesterday by throwing himself in front of an incoming train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

The British steamer Hibernia ran aground near False Cape, N. C., early yesterday morning. In the afternoon she was still fast, and the weather was too rough for a tug to put out to the rescue. A gale was expected.

Results of the National League Baseball games yesterday: Louisville, 14; New York, 9. St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Cincinnati, 15; Washington, 3. Philadelphia, 11; Cleveland, 1. Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1. Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

Native Hawaiians who favor the restoration of the Queen held a mass meeting at Honolulu on Sept. 12 and adopted a memorial against annexation to the Congressional Commissioners. The latter, it is expected, will leave on their return to Washington to-morrow.

The All-New York team seemed outclassed yesterday when it met P. F. Warner's English team at Staten Island. The Englishmen batted heavily and the score for the day's play was 419 to 49 in the visitors' favor, with two men not out. The play will be resumed to-day.

Matthew Sullivan, twenty-six years old, of 231 East Ninety-sixth Street, kicked another man's dog last night, and as a result is in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull, which may cause his death. The owner of the dog resented Sullivan's act, and after seizing a railroad spike and striking him over the head with it, escaped.

Justice Hirschberg of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, who on Tuesday sustained the demurrer to the indictment for conspiracy against Theodore B. Willis and William E. Philips, yesterday handed down a decision overruling the demurrer to the bribery indictment against Willis.

One of the prettiest finishes of the season was fought out yesterday in the fourth race at Gravesend, when Manuel, Himtine, and The Kentuckian passed the judges in the order named, noses apart, driving as hard as their jockeys could force them. The winners in the other six events were Marsian, Merry Prince, Merry Heart, Charlie Rose, Handcuff, and Olindo.

Forty golfers turned in scores yesterday in the thirty-six-hole contest, which marked the opening of the third annual tournament of the Westbrook Golf Club, near Islip, L. I. This opening round was the qualifying match for the Westbrook Cup, the chief trophy which has been given for competition by the President, W. Bayard Cutting. The gold medal offered for the lowest score was won by H. B. Hollins, Jr.

**Uage 7.**

The monument to Champlain, the French explorer and founder of Quebec, was unveiled in that city yesterday with imposing ceremonies, in which Capt. McCalla of the Marblehead and his marines participated and occupied places of honor. The American cruiser and her crew received an enthusiastic welcome from soldiers, sailors, and civilians.

**Page 10.**

The employes of James L. Breese were dancing yesterday in his barn at Southampton, when a fire drove them forth. The barn was consumed.

The Rev. Dr. H. F. F. Schnellendruessler died in the Muhlenberg Hospital at Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, in his eightieth year, as the result of a violent attack of hiccoughs which had lasted for two weeks.

**Page 11.**

St. Patrick's Church at Audenried, Penn., is slowly sinking into the coal mines, and will probably be abandoned.

**Page 12.**

Work will be begun at once on city street improvements contracted for last year.

President Murphy of the Health Board took steps yesterday to have the use of soft coal stopped.

What is left of the Eighth and Sixteenth Infantry passed through Jersey City on their way to Alabama yesterday.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed a resolution favoring the keeping open all Winter of the recreation piers and the building of more.

Neil Donnellon, a Yale student and the son of Cornelius E. Donnellon of Brooklyn, shot and killed himself at his home yesterday morning.

The three Italians who were arrested in Williamsburg in connection with the Cassague strangling case were held yesterday for further examination to-morrow.

The Commissioners of Accounts yesterday reported to the Mayor that the Manhattan State Hospital owes the Department of Correction for supplies furnished $2,879.03.

Justices Smyth and Lawrence and Judge McCarthy have recovered from their illness and the two former will return to work next month. Judge McCarthy has already resumed his duties.

It is expected that the Reorganization Committee will buy in the Hudson River terminal property at the foreclosure sale. Prior lien bonds for $2,500,000 will, it is said, be issued for completing the work.

John Brooks Leavitt yesterday denied that he made the remarks about Justice Truax reported to have been made by him Tuesday night at the meeting of the Bar Association. The Justice's friends are indignant.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the funeral of Dr. Hall, late pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, that the date for the services shall be Oct. 4.

Mrs. Abbie Seldder Fridenberg, who has begun an action against her husband, Dr. Edward Fridenberg, for a separation, yesterday applied in the Supreme Court for alimony pending a hearing of the suit. Decision was reserved.

The associate Superintendents of Schools, in accordance with the plans of Borough Superintendent Jasper, began arranging accommodations for school children that have been crowded out. Room was found in two buildings for 119 additional pupils.

George Hayes of Detroit died in Bellevue Hospital last night from a fractured spine. The hospital authorities thought he was suffering from alcoholism and did not give him attention until too late. Hayes died while his father, who had just came from Detroit, was walking from the reception room to the ward.

The Grand Jury yesterday filed an indictment for murder in the first degree against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy for the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds in the Grand Hotel Aug. 16. District Attorney Gardiner said that the case would probably be placed on the October term calendar for trial, and that he felt certain of a conviction.

The School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx met yesterday and approved the budget aggregating $7,104,609.77, which was submitted by the Finance Committee. An increase in the salaries of Associate Superintendents was voted, but the proposed method of increasing the pay of Principals and teachers was criticised.

The Commerce Commission appointed by Gov. Black to inquire into the trade conditions of New York City held its first meeting yesterday in Room 5, THE NEW YORK TIMES Building, 41 Park Row. The commission organized but made no clerical appointments. The commission will meet hereafter on Fridays at 4 P. M., beginning to-morrow.

Engineers Thornton and Perrot of the Panama Canal Company arrived here yesterday on the Finance. They have completed the drawings of the plans for cutting through the Isthmus and will submit them to the Canal Commission in Paris. Engineer Ward of the Panama Railroad, who was also a passenger, thinks the Panama route much more preferable than the Nicaraguan.

Magistrate Crane yesterday denounced a special policeman for arresting a bartender for selling liquor after hours and discharged the prisoner. The Magistrate said that the saloon keepers had organized into an association, through which they paid for protection, and that those not in the association had to run the chances of arrest if they kept open after hours. Chief Devery was indignant when his attention was called to Magistrate Crane's remarks, and denied that any saloon keepers paid for protection.

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Real Estate.—Page 10.
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Poland! Poland! Poland!

Pure, sparkling, delicious, medicinally unsurpassed.—Adv.

## WAR DEPARTMENT ERRORS

### An Officer Tells How Helpless Were the Various Bureaus in the Business Management.

## NOT SO WITH THE NAVY

### While the Army Was Insufficiently Supplied with Food, the Navy Kept Its Fighters Well Provisioned Always.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The story of the experience of the Secretary of War at Lexington, renewing as it does some of the complaints which the War Department has been most anxious to explain away, again directed attention to the apparently incurable helplessness of the bureaus of the War Department and their inability to rise to the emergency of war. While army officers in the department are very reluctant to discuss the question of incompetency which is apparent to many of them who have no voice in directing reforms, some of them speak regretfully about the distressing exhibition made by the department in the conduct of the war, and find the greatest occasion for disappointment in the fact that the authorities do not seem to be able to learn anything or improve their administrative abilities even with experience.

"There is a weight upon the service," said one officer, "that must be thrown off. From the beginning the War Department seems to have suffered from arrested development. It was unable to apply the routine of the department in times of peace to the larger demands made upon it by the more exacting conditions of war, and instead of being instructed and broadened by the revelation of many mistakes the heads of bureaus that have been unequal to the work imposed upon them seem to have stood still, amazed at the failure of inadequate measures to equip, move, clothe, and take care of the sick of the army.

"There has never been a time, so far as I have been able to learn," said the officer quoted, "when army officers who might have been able to improve conditions, but who were not called upon to make suggestions, were invited to lend their assistance to better the deplorable state of affairs. From the very inception of the work of organization, when the most confusing of orders were issued for the direction of volunteers and regulars, all has been disorder and hysterical rush and plunge.

"The effort to clothe the army was no more orderly and businesslike than the wretched pretense of feeding soldiers with rations ordered but not delivered. When it came to transportation, the lack of system was so great that the only thing that could be ascertained was that vast quantities of material had been purchased and directed to be shipped, after which all trace of it was lost, and the material discovered only by blind search and at infinite loss of time and labor.

**Did Not Profit by Experience.**

"Enough experience had been gained, one would imagine, when the Shafter expedition started for Santiago, to point out to the War Department obvious changes to be made in the methods of the different bureaus, but instead of benefiting by that experience the blundering has been going on, and does not seem to have stopped yet. The camps that have been abandoned, one after the other, because of the unhealthful conditions developed, seem likely to be reproduced in new locations.

"Public opinion, and nothing else, has compelled some improvement in the management in the ocean transport service, but the reports from Camp Wikoff up to very recently show that no very radical improvements have been effected in managing the movements of troops.

**Navy Department Free from Blame.**

"I do not look for great improvement as the result of the visits of prominent officers to the different camps. The experience of the navy makes its plain that matters could have been managed successfully and that the place to begin the work of improvement was right here in Washington, to be extended to every camp and to every army, until the whole establishment had yielded to the pressure of a head competent to manage and direct extensive business.

"It begins to look as if nothing but an epidemic would ever give the army a chance to become the effective branch of the service that it must be."

Inquiry at the Navy Department following the suggestion thrown out by the officer quoted, develops the fact that the first complaint has yet to reach the Secretary of the failure of the proper officers to supply the naval forces with either men, clothing, food, transportation, or whatever was needed at any time.

A well-informed naval officer said: "We have not only supplied the navy—we have until very recently, say the middle of August, supplied most of the wants of the army in Manila. Take the matter of fresh meat supply for the ships in the West Indies. It has been kept up from the first without interruption, and only a few ships on remote service have missed their regular supplies.

"The Celtic was sent out weeks ago to the fleet with 300,000 pounds of frozen beef. She traveled about among the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron and disposed of all but 60,000 pounds of the supplies. When the ship returned to New York it was considered advisable to inspect the remnant of the load of meat, for it had become spoiled by protracted storage. In consequence of imperfect packing it was deemed advisable to reject 7,000 pounds of the 60,000, and the rest was sent out again and was considered about the best beef that was distributed by the navy.

"So far as I am able to learn, there has not been the first well established case of failure to meet expectations by any of the supply departments of the navy. There has been no secret about it. I think there was great advantage in having the distribution of supplies regulated by one office instead of putting the care and responsibility upon several bureaus. All I positively know is that the navy has been supplied and that grumbling has been prevented, and what was possible with the navy ought not to have been impossible with the army."

## RECORD OF THE CIVIL WAR.

### Work on the Delayed History of the Union and Confederate Armies to be Pushed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn to-day issued an order which will assure the early completion of the records of the Union and Confederate Armies during the rebellion.

That work, when it was planned by Col. R. W. Scott, was designed to fill something like fifty volumes, in four series. The first series, just completed, was expanded to fill 111 volumes, and the other three series are yet incomplete. The second series, which should have been put in half a dozen volumes, was expanded in compilation to fill fifteen or eighteen volumes.

Aside from the tendency to expansion and the printing of irrelevant and superfluous matter, the work stagnated, and it began to look as if it might be protracted indefinitely. The war, of which the publication is to be a record, had been over thirty-three years, and another war had been begun and ended, yet the tag-end of the rebellion record was keeping a number of men in employment at considerable expense and for no good reason. The work that really began in 1866 was promised in a complete state in three years, but would probably not have reached completion in six.

Mr. Meiklejohn has been considering the matter attentively and taking advantage of a part of one of the acts passed by the last Congress directing that no part of the appropriation for the rebellion record should be expended for the unnecessary employment of any person, he has directed that the second series of the record be kept down to the six volumes into which it was ordered to be compressed by a former Secretary of War, and has insisted that the further employment of unnecessary persons shall cease.

## HOW TROOPS WERE NEGLECTED

### Open Charges Against the Medical and Quartermaster's Department Are Pouring in to the Authorities.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 21.—A prominent gentleman close to the National Administration as well as to the officers here at Camp Hamilton, says the present tour of inspection of the Southern camps by Secretary Alger, Quartermaster Ludington, and Surgeon Sternberg will likely develop numerous charges from regimental and general field officers against both the Medical and the Quartermaster's Departments, and especially against some Commissaries. The talking was begun here by Gen. Sanger against the Medical Department, and by Gen. Waites against the Quartermaster's, and it is expected that officers at other points will add very materially to this testimony before the tour of inspection is completed. Secretary Alger stated that all of this information and all other evidence that he could secure would be presented to the investigating commission at Washington.

At the conference here last evening of Secretary Alger with Gen. Breckinridge, the commander of Camp Hamilton, and other officers, Gen. Sanger said while the division hospital may be a good thing, as it was conducted it had been a disgrace to the service; that it had deprived the regiments of their surgeons and caused hardships on the sick, who should have had better attention at the proper time. Surgeon General Sternberg, in reply, insisted that all requisitions had been honored in Washington, and that any medical men failing to do their duty should be reported.

Gen. Waite told Secretary Alger that the neglect of some Quartermasters to furnish supplies was criminal. While in Chickamauga he frequently made requisitions which were not honored. An imperative order had been sent to have all water boiled. He made a requisition on Quartermaster General Lee for water boilers. No attention was paid to his requisition, and after he repeatedly urged Quartermaster Lee to send the boilers, and telling him how the men were contracting typhoid fever, he was met with a reply which read: "The War Department does not furnish boilers."

Gen. Waites then purchased the boilers himself, but the seeds of typhoid had been sown, and the daily report showed the list of deaths and of cases in the hospitals. Pointing at Gen. Ludington, Gen. Waites said: "These men cannot say it was somebody else's fault. It was the fault of Quartermaster Lee, and it was the fault of Quartermaster General Ludington, who is standing right there." Ludington made no reply to Waites.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Quartermaster's Department of the army states that the claim made by certain officers that boilers were not furnished for boiling water at Chickamauga is not true. On the same date that Chief Quartermaster Lee telegraphed for the boilers, 2,000 were sent and a little later 500 more. It is also stated that the soldiers would not drink the boiled water because it had a flat taste and preferred and drink the fresh water.

## ALGER AT CAMP POLAND.

### The Secretary Declares the Commanding Officers of Camps Are to Blame for Bad Conditions.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The Secretary of War, who to-day inspected Camp Poland and reviewed the troops encamped there, made a speech to the commanding officers at Gen. McKee's headquarters during the morning, in which he fixed the blame of the sickness in the different camps throughout the country on the commanding officers.

Secretary Alger was given an enthusiastic reception by the citizens of Knoxville. He went from the station directly to the camp, and shortly afterward, accompanied by his staff and the officers of the camp, the Secretary rode over the drill field and inspected the troops. He then reviewed the parade.

He next visited the hospitals and regimental quarters and made a thorough inspection of the condition of the camp and men. Gen. Alger congratulated Gen. McKee on the splendid condition of his camp and of the troops. He expressed satisfaction with the location of the camp and the showing made by the men. The parade at Camp Paland was witnessed by an immense concourse of people.

After the review Gen. Alger asked that the commanding officers assemble at Gen. McKee's headquarters. There, surrounded by officers and the Knoxville Citizens' Committee, the Secretary made an address. He removed his hat and in a careful manner of speech said:

"I came here to visit this camp for the purpose of acquainting myself and seeing for myself just how the troops are faring and to hear from the officers any recommendations that they may think will benefit the camp. I want to hear what the commanders have to say about division and regimental hospitals, more especially. There has been a great deal of talk about the conditions of the camps and hospitals. I want to say that had the War Department been acquainted with the conditions said to have existed at Chickamauga the troops there would have been moved long before they were.

"We received only good reports at Washington from the commanding officers, and it was supposed that the outside reports were exaggerated. The commanders of camps are responsible for the condition of their camps, and if the men are not well cared for and if the hospital and sanitary conditions are bad, the commanding officers must answer for it.

"The War Department has been and is ready to supply the demands of the troops for medicines and sustenance, and there is no reason why conditions other than the best possible should exist." Secretary Alger and party left for Chattanooga at 4 o'clock.

Albany Day Line Trips. Enjoy the fine Fall weather on the Hudson. See boat advs.—Adv.

## ATTITUDE OF SETH LOW

### He Writes a Letter Deprecating the Proposed Action of the Independents.

## MIGHT DEFEAT MR. ROOSEVELT

### Such Action, He Says, Would Be Unprofitable and Unreasonable, and He Will Take No Part in It—What Other Independents Say.

Seth Low has announced himself against an independent movement in the State this Fall, and a letter written by him to a prominent independent has caused consternation and no little confusion in the ranks of the Independent Citizens' Committee.

Mr. Low's letter was generally accepted as indicating that the organization of which he was the head during the municipal campaign of last year is not going to take any hand in State politics, even though it has lent its name and emblem to the Independent Citizens' Committee. Mr. Low's letter, which was yesterday the topic of discussion among independents, is as follows:

> I have your letter of Sept. 13. I am not very well acquainted with the details of the situation, but so far as I can base an opinion on the surface of things I should think that the proposed action of the independents in this State is the one thing that can cause the defeat of Col. Roosevelt and the possible loss of a sound-money Senator from New York, as well as sound-money representatives in Congress.
>
> On the other hand, I can see absolutely no benefit to accrue from the course which has been taken and which is proposed. It seems to me to be unreasonable and unprofitable, and similar to the attitude of the Prohibitionists, who sacrifice all practical results year after year for the sake of a theory. I regret to differ so radically from one whose opinion I value so highly as yours, but under the circumstances you can perceive that I can take no part in an independent movement this year. Yours sincerely, SETH LOW.

**Mr. Low Stands for It.**

To whom this letter was sent, Mr. Low last night declined to state, nor would he add anything to it, saying that the letter was authentic and that it embodied his views and spoke for itself.

While some of the independents claim to have had knowledge of Mr. Low's position in regard to their movement, others are noticeably sore that he should have thus made a direct slap at them. Isaac H. Klein, a leading member of the committee, said last night that he and others had known for six weeks how Mr. Low stood on the question, and that the letter did not come as a surprise to him. Preble Tucker, also of the committee, and who was prominent in the Citizens' Union, said:

"When some of the candidates on the ticket with Mr. Low last year were asked to run on the George ticket Mr. Low advised against it, as being possibly indicative of disloyalty to him. That was the first time I had ever heard this idea advanced. Now it appears that Mr. Platt favors Col. Roosevelt's declination of an independent nomination on exactly the same grounds. I am not surprised at such a sentiment from Mr. Platt, yet it seems that he and Mr. Low are now agreed."

Both Mr. Klein and Mr. Tucker, however, have no doubt that Col. Roosevelt will accept the nomination of the independents, and their views are shared by other members of the committee. John E. Parsons said yesterday that he did not believe Col. Roosevelt would decline an independent nomination.

"The newspapers," said Mr. Parsons, "quote him as saying quite the reverse, and in my opinion Mr. Roosevelt would say just what is attributed to him. As I understand his position he will not be a candidate unless he receives the regular Republican nomination, but that if he is nominated by the Republicans he will then be pleased to receive nominations from any other organizations. I think that every one must commend this position. I have confidence enough in Mr. Roosevelt to believe that he will run to win, and that if he is elected he will be absolutely independent of outside control.

**Always a Good Republican.**

"He has always been a good Republican and I see no reason why he should separate himself from his party. I hope that the party will nominate him and that the independents will indorse him. I hope every one will vote for him and that he will be elected. I do not think that even should the Democrats nominate a man who is sound on the money question they can succeed against Mr. Roosevelt. He is free from any complications with the scandals which I suppose will be made use of in the coming campaign against the Republicans."

William B. Hornblower, who, although a Democrat, supported Seth Low last Fall, said he was of the opinion that should Col. Roosevelt refuse an independent nomination, such action would affect the sentiment of the independent voters to the extent of causing a large number to vote for the Democratic nominee, "always provided," said Mr. Hornblower, "that the Democrats ignore the Chicago platform and put up a good man." Mr. Hornblower said he thought the Democrats could win on a platform which rejected the silver issue, but said he did not think they could get together and agree on the right man or the right issue.

While agreeing that the strength of Col. Roosevelt throughout the State is enormous, the Independents are still uncertain as to how far a declination by him of their nomination for Governor would hurt him with independent voters. Some argue that, even if he should take this unexpected action, it would not materially affect him with independent Republicans, who would willingly vote the regular organization ticket so long as Col. Roosevelt was at the head of it. On the other hand, they think there would be a great defection of independent Democratic voters.

## GOSSIP AMONG REPUBLICANS.

### Much Talk as to What Will Be Done in Convention Next Week.

The vicinity of Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel wore an ante-convention aspect last night. The lobby was filled with politicians of high and low degree, including several members of the present State administration. All the talk ran on what is to be done when the delegates get together at Saratoga next Tuesday.

There was little discussion of the Gubernatorial question for the reason that among all those Republicans who affiliate with the Platt machine it is accepted that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated on the first ballot. State Chairman Odell was asked if he was ready to "move up his pegs" on his last week's estimate of 700 votes for Roosevelt, but he said there had been no changes worth chronicling. "There may have been a delegate here and there added to the column in the last few days," he said, "but I still stick to the original figures, and I think you will see them verified when the roll is called."

County Chairman Quigg, who saw many of the local delegation to Saratoga during the day, said last night: "I do not see where Gov. Black can get any votes in New York County outside of Mr. Gruber's district. He may get some there." Mr. Quigg said that he did not expect to call the delegation together until after they got to Saratoga. "What is the use," he asked, "when they are practically all one way?"

While the Governorship, in the opinion of the Platt managers, is a settled question, the matter of the second place on the ticket was still regarded last evening as "wide open." Senator Platt would be gratified personally to see Lieut. Gov. Woodruff renominated, but the complications of the Kings County situation and Mr. Woodruff's entanglement with Gov. Black's fight on the Senator are believed to make his success highly improbable. State Chairman Odell is confident that the place will go to the centre of the State, and Francis Hendricks of Syracuse may be the man.

**Other Places on the Ticket.**

Concerning the other places on the ticket final decisions will not be made until the leaders get together at Saratoga. They will be placed with due regard to geographical conditions and special effort will be made in their distribution to placate that element in the organization which is inclined to feel that the turning down of Gov. Black has been a trifle summary. By a judicious apportionment of the minor offices the Platt managers hope to remove or at least allay some of the bittrness aroused by Gov. Black's persistent fight for renomination.

Louis F. Payn, who has been in the city for two days, will return to Albany to-day. He will not be able to report to the Governor any acquisitions of strength as the result of his visit, but he insists that no matter whether he has any chance of nomination or not, Gov. Black will go before the convention and leave to the delegates the task of taking him out of the race.

Senator Platt returned last night from a flying visit to Washington, where he went, it is understood, for the purpose of consulting President McKinley on the references to National isues in the platform to be adopted at Saratoga. The importance of holding up the hands of the National Administration is recognized by the Republican leaders and Mr. Platt is desirous that the planks on the war and kindred questions shall be satisfactory to the President.

The party leaders are considering a rough draft of the platform which has been made, and it is understood the usual plank indorsing the present State administration will have a place in it. A prominent leader at State headquarters said yesterday that there was no disposition to humiliate Gov. Black by leaving out the usual indorsement. A denial is made that Col. Roosevelt has made any demands regarding the platform.

Chairman Odell will go to his home in Newburg to-night and to Saratoga on Friday. Senator Platt will start on Saturday. County Chairman Quigg will probably leave for the convention city this evening or to-morrow, and will open the New York headquarters at the United States Hotel.

## SUCCESSOR FOR MR. HAY.

### Report that Representative Hitt Would Decline the Post of Ambassador to England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The President has not yet definitely settled upon a successor to John Hay as Ambassador at London. Representative R. R. Hitt's name has been more frequently mentioned in this connection than that of any other man, but it is positively reported from the White House to-night that Mr. Hitt will not accept the post if it be tendered him.

Mr. Hitt is in delicate and feeble health, and though a little stronger now than he was a short time ago, it is not thought he could stand the strain of the place. Besides, he is wedded to his work in Congress, and has frequently refused to be allured away from it. It is currently believed that he was offered the post of Secretary of State upon the retirement of Mr. Sherman, but he declined it upon the plea of ill-health, and of his desire to remain in Congress. Similar reasons would, it is believed, incline him to refuse the offer of the Ambassadorship.

The President will give the matter of a choice of a successor to Mr. Hay due consideration. He desires to secure a man who will measure up to the tranditional standards of the post that has been filled by Lowell, Bayard, and Hay. It was a disappointment to the President when he found that his first choice, Senator Hoar, could not accept the place. He is now looking about for a worthy successor, and will take his time to find him.

## CONVICT HIDES IN PRISON.

### Eight Weeks Spent Under a Shop Floor Produce Serious Results.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 21.—The hiding place of convict J. W. Powell, who stepped out of the ranks one evening eight weeks ago as the men were being marched to their cells after their day's work, was disclosed last night by convict Emerson.

Emerson went out of the prison on a dray last night secreted in a box. He was a clerk in the office of Prison Contractor E. B. Lanman, and the box was made under his direction with a button to fasten it from the inside. He escaped from the dray just before it reached the Baltimore and Ohio freight depot and visited various parts of the city.

Emerson was captured at the house of an acquaintance at Milo, a northern suburb, his whereabouts being revealed by a sister-in-law of his host. He volunteered to tell where Powell was hidden on condition that the prison officials should show him leniency.

Powell was under the floor of the shop. He had lost ninety pounds, and the physicians say he could not have lived another week. He had a terrible case of jaundice and had to be taken to the hospital on a stretcher. How he lived is a mystery.

## FOUND $61,000, GOT $20 REWARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—George Mulligan, a miner who recently returned from the Klondike, lost a purse containing $61,000 on a street car a few days ago. It has been found and returned by John Donahue, the gripman of the car. With the exception of $40 in currency the money was in checks, one of which was a draft for $57,000 issued at Dawson City on the Bank of British Columbia in this city.

Mulligan, who was so lucky as to recover his fortune intact, left $20 at the carhouse for the honest gripman.

## THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has moved from Louisiana to Missouri and has caused rain in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and Middle Mississippi Valley. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, has fallen in the plateau, Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain regions, and the Middle Mississippi Valley. Rain may be expected from the Mississippi River to the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts. It will grow warmer in the lower lake region, Upper Ohio Valley, and Middle and North Atlantic States, and cooler in the Middle Missouri, Red River of the North, and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau— | | —TIMES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1897. | 1898. | 1898. |
| 3 A. M. | 46 | 52 | 57 |
| 6 A. M. | 45 | 51 | 58 |
| 9 A. M. | 48 | 54 | 56 |
| 12 M. | 53 | 60 | 62 |
| 4 P. M. | 60 | 61 | 66 |
| 6 P. M. | 59 | 59 | 64 |
| 9 P. M. | 55 | 58 | 63 |
| 12 P. M. | 54 | 56 | 60 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 60¾ |
| Weather Bureau | 56¾ |
| Corresponding date 1897 | 52½ |
| Corresponding date for last 20 years | 65 |

The maximum temperature yesterday was 63 degrees, at 1 P. M., and the minimum 51 degrees, at 7 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 66 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 59 per cent.

## ROOSEVELT HOME JUBILEE

### The Colonel Is Lionized by His Oyster Bay Neighbors and Makes a Speech.

## THE ROUGH RIDERS HIS THEME

### He Talks of His Experiences with the Regiment in Cuba—No Political Allusions in His Address—Presented with a Sword.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt made his first public address since his return from the Cuban campaign when he spoke yesterday afternoon to his fellow-townsmen who had gathered in the town square at Oyster Bay, L. I., to welcome him home. There were hundreds of men and women in the audience who do not reside in Oyster Bay. There were delegations of citizens from many neighboring Long Island towns, and also a horde of politicians who had come in hopes of witnessing the launching of a Gubernatorial boom. But in this they were disappointed, for the enthusiastic demonstration was a welcome, not of Roosevelt the political lion, but of Roosevelt the fighter and citizen of Oyster Bay. He in turn spoke only of his friends and neighbors, and dwelt only upon the deeds of his beloved Rough Riders on Cuban battlefields.

The demonstration was described in the printed programmes as a "Peace Jubilee and Roosevelt Reception," and will long be remembered as a red-letter page in the history of Oyster Bay. From one end of the town to the other the streets yesterday morning presented long rows of flags and tricolored bunting fluttering from every housetop and swinging over every doorway. The villagers turned out and made a holiday of it and the patriotism with which the air was charged found expression on many occasions long before the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies. Visitors began to arrive before noon, and the hotels of the place were overrun with diners.

**Villagers Barred Politics.**

There had been a tacit understanding among the villagers that the Roosevelt reception should have no tinge of politics, and everything was done to keep politics out, but in nearly every gathering of visitors there was an exchange of political confidences, and recent political happenings were almost as much the topic of conversation as Rough Riders and war. But this gossip was drowned in a wave of honest, patriotic enthusiasm when the actual ceremonies of the day took place.

Elaborate preparations for the reception had been made under the direction of the foremost citizens of the town. The scene selected for the jubilee ceremonies was a big grove of apple trees almost in the centre of the quaint little town. Here gathered during the early hours of the afternoon every man, woman, and child of Oyster Bay not bedridden. Almost every one of them is personally acquainted with Col. Roosevelt, and was eager to welcome him and to point him out with pride to the throngs of visitors. The resources of the town had been exhausted to do honor to the occasion. The local Fire Department was out in full force, the men in bright, new uniforms, and the paraphernalia draped in red, white, and blue. And the Oyster Bay Brass Band played as it never played before. The speakers' stand was a blaze of gay bunting. Presiding over it was ex-Commodore William L. Swan, and upon it were gathered, shortly before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies, ex-Senator Townsend D. Cock, Ignatius J. Campbell, I. De Silva, heading a delegation from Freeport; John A. Kennedy, Jacob Van Vleit, heading a delegation from Rockville Centre; Gen. James Pearsall of Glen Cove; Assemblyman George Wallace of Freeport, William H. Youngs, District Attorney of Queens County, and Tax Commissioner James H. Ludlam.

The Rough Riders were represented by Corp. J. O. Mullen and Private F. B. Payne of Troop C, Sergt. Willis Physioc of Troop H, and Regimental Color Sergt. Wright. Corp. Mullen and Private Payne had come over from Greenwich, Conn., and joined with Col. Roosevelt and accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt and the youthful Roosevelts into town. Corp. Physioc had ridden on horseback all the way from Montauk Point in order to meet his old commander.

Col. Roosevelt was escorted from his home in a carriage by a committee, and the party arrived at the speaker's stand promptly at 3:15 o'clock. A gathering of fully 2,000 people was there to meet the Colonel. The ex-Rough Rider disappointed many who had hoped to see him in his uniform. He appeared in a light black cutaway coat, light trousers, and blue tie, but he had donned his big cowboy hat. He wore a broad smile as he bowed to the cheers which greeted him as he mounted the platform. His face was ruddy and he appeared in perfect health. After the local band had played "Listen to the Mocking Bird" a man perched in a tree above the stand asked for "Three cheers for the old Rough Rider," which was heartily given.

Townsend D. Cock called the meeting to order and the Rev. William P. Estes of the Methodist Episcopal Church made the opening prayer. This was followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

**Col. Roosevelt's Address.**

President Cock then made a brief address of welcome to Col. Roosevelt. Col. Roosevelt responded substantially as follows:

"Next to the greeting of my own regiment, I appreciate nothing as much as this greeting from you, my fellow-townsmen. Up to this time I have positively refused to speak anywhere. I told my people that there would be but one exception to my refusal, and that was in favor of you, my neighbors. You have known me since I was a very small boy. You have known me in different capacities. You know if there is any good or evil in me, and I made up my mind that if you wanted to hear me, you had the first call.

"And I want to express my appreciation of the way this greeting has been arranged—without any political significance. Like my regiment—no politics, and no religion."

The crowd tittered at this description of the Rough Riders. Col. Roosevelt said: "I mean that there was no religion in the regiment except as with all good Americans. All, according to our several creeds, tried to serve God and man.

"I understand this greeting to be extended to me as typifying those who stood by our flag when it was in peril in a foreign country and did their duty. I had the apprehension that I am going to make any kind of political allusions in my speech. I have not yet spoken on that subject since my return from Cuba, and have given no interviews on the subject. If you saw such interviews, credit them to the interviewer and not to me.

"Now I am going to act on the principle of the man who, wishing to sell a house, carried about a few specimen bricks in his pocket. I have several of the bricks of our regiment here to-day. I am going to show you a brick here on the platform in the person of the Color Sergeant of our regiment, who carried our flag through all the fighting we did down in Cuba, the man who for that reason was naturally more exposed to danger and who, with the exception of my orderly, Henry Bardshaw, was closer to me in the fights than any other man. I now introduce to you Color Sergt. Albert P. Wright."

Sergt. Wright stretched out his six feet something, bowed as if he was heartily ashamed, and was cheered to the echo.

### About Our Regiment.

"I will now tell you about our regiment," continued Col. Roosevelt. "We raised it in San Antonio, Texas, principally from among men of the Southwest. Three classes of recruits preponderated—the cow-puncher, the hunter of big game, and the mining prospector. These men were already skilled with the rifle and in riding wild horses. They were, moreover, used to a life in the open and to taking care of themselves under any and all conditions. I believe there was never a finer class of men to draw from for a regiment of soldiers in any nation or at any time. I am proud to say the regiment did not come from any one section or State. There were men in it from Maine and from Oregon. There were men reared in the great cities and men who had never been in a city in their lives. There were men from the sea coast and men who never saw more water than that in the Pecos River when the Pecos was up.

"Our men were likewise from all walks of life, all standing precisely alike as far as the regiment was concerned. Standing shoulder to shoulder were the man who has left a one-dollar a day job and the man born in wealth and reared in luxury; both good Americans and both anxious to show that this was not a rich man's war and a poor man's fight. They demanded only to be given a chance to face death for the honor of their land and asked only to be judged on their merits, and so they were judged.

"The regiment was American through and through. We had in the ranks Americans who were such by choice as well as by inheritance. They showed in this war, as in all wars, that when the Nation called for her sons they demanded the right to shed their blood for her. We had with us fifty Americans of the aboriginal blood, and they were as brave and true as the others.

"It was our good fortune to have on our right and left in the storm of the trenches the Ninth and Tenth United States Cavalry, the colored cavalry whom the Spaniards christened the 'smoked Yankees.' We found them to be a very good breed of Yankees.

"Our men had for one thing a determination to learn and a freedom from the belief that they knew it all. They realized they were not out on a picnic, and went in on a business basis. It was on that account that the regiment made the record it did.

### All Done in Fifty Days.

"Our regiment was raised, armed, equipped, mounted, dismounted, landed in Cuba, and put through the victorious fights, all in fifty days. We lost one-quarter of our men through bullets, one-quarter through disease, and still had the other half absolutely ready for any call that might be made upon them. Of course there was some mismanagement and trouble when Uncle Sam, for the first time in our generation, attempted to send out an expedition. We expected it, but we didn't believe in raising a row.

"First we were hurried aboard transports at Tampa to go to Cuba, and then lay idle a week in the harbor. We finally landed at Daiquiri, some with luggage and some without. For three days I lived on whatever hard tack and bacon some philanthropist in the ranks could share with me. It was not cold, and we had but one hard rain, so I didn't mind so much my lack of clothing, but lying in six inches of mud drenched with rain soon takes the gilt edge from the romance of tropical nights.

"On the second day of our residence ashore we were ordered to join Gen. Young's command, and get to the front.

"The weather was hot. We reached our camping ground at 9 at night. We arose at 3 and marched at 5, expecting to strike the Spaniards during the morning. Our march was well timed, for we struck the Spaniards, almost to a minute, at the time the regulars struck them on the right. The jungle was almost impenetrable, and the Spaniards were in a strong position, some in trenches and others behind bushes. We had to fight them, trusting entirely to the ear to find them, for their rifles made no smoke. We had one point of a triangle in front. With the front was a New York boy, Hamilton Fish, and the advance guard was commanded by the man whom I regard as having been as nearly as possible, the ideal American officer, Capt. Allyn K. Capron. Almost at once Capron and Fish were killed—not only heroes, but martyrs, to the cause for which we were contending. The First Lieutenant of that troop was next shot in the leg, and the Second Lieutenant took the troop forward and drove the Spaniards. One week later he was shot down on San Juan hill.

### Didn't Altogether Enjoy It.

"I was given the right wing and Major Brodie the left. For the first twenty minutes I can conscientiously say I did not enjoy that fight. I could see nothing—only hear the bullets sing. Now and then a man crumpled up. With our glasses we finally located a body of Spaniards across a little valley. We went forward on the double quick, and the Spaniards ran. That's all of that fight. I think our greatest joy that day was the capture of a Spanish mule carrying provisions.

"From the fight in Las Guasimas we were hurried on to Santiago and had to make a night march. That morning we heard the artillery fire of the Americans. It sounded good until the Spanish returned the fire and shrapnel began to fall among us. Their shots went over the artillery, whom they could see, and struck us, whom they could not see. We moved on to attack the Spaniards. There were several hills and blockhouses, which we were ordered to take. We got over the ford before the Spaniards began the slaughter there, but then had to wait an hour under a heavy fire before getting the order to attack.

"The worst of all the fight was that hour. We were all lying down, and even then men were being killed on all sides. I gave a command to an orderly. He arose, saluted, and fell dead across my knees. Capt. 'Bucky' O'Neill of Arizona, one of the bravest men I ever knew, was walking up and down in front of his men to reassure them. Some one said: 'Captain, lie down for God's sake! You'll surely be killed.' Capt. O'Neill smiled and said: 'The Spanish bullet isn't made to kill me.' At that instant he fell dead.

"Capt. Jenkins said to a trooper: 'I see a Spaniard over yonder. Let me have your gun a minute.' After firing a shot that killed the Spaniard he handed the gun back to the trooper only to find that he was dead.

"Such scenes were being enacted on all sides, until finally I got orders to move.

"Then began a time I wouldn't trade for all the rest of my life. We moved forward till we came to the regulars and with them moved up the hill in a charge. We did not ask the name of the hill, but just took it. There has been some dispute as to whether it was San Juan. I do not know. Then we took the second and third range of hills, which brought us almost upon Santiago. There we rested until the city fell. We tried to let no other regiment get nearer the Spaniards than we, did, and we succeeded."

Col. Roosevelt then told of many acts of heroism observed by him during the fight—instances where a dozen men desperately wounded refused to go to the rear and remained fighting, and other acts of men who scorned death.

### Sword from His Admirers.

At the end of the address Col. Roosevelt was given three hearty cheers and a tiger. The "Brave Rough Riders" was then sung, John Carrington of the Castle Square Opera Company being the soloist, and every one joining in the refrain. Then Col. Roosevelt was presented with a sword by District Attorney Youngs as "a token of the high esteem and respect the people of Oyster Bay have for their brave Rough Rider."

"America" was sung by the entire gathering and the meeting was dismissed with a benediction by the Rev. Father Charles S. Wightman.

### First Roosevelt Club Election.

The First Roosevelt Club of Greater New York held its second meeting last night at Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue, and elected permanent officers. The Chairman of the evening, Albert L. Thompson, was made President; J. McGooley, Secretary, and Capt. L. D. Pike, Treasurer. The attendance and enrollment in the new organization were large.

### Harvey T. Andrews Declines.

Ex-Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews, who was recently indorsed as a candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth District by the Mount Morris Republican Club, has addressed a letter to President William Lyons of the club announcing that he must "respectfully decline to become a candidate for any public office at this particular time."

### Lieut. Col. Astor for Congress.

It has been determined by the Republican organization to nominate Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor for Congress in the Thirteenth District, now represented by Richard Cutts Shannon. Mr. Shannon has already announced his determination not to be a candidate for re-election.

## NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The eve of the Republican State Convention found a goodly attendance of prominent members of the party in the city to-night. Among those here are Attorney Gen. Griggs, who will preside; United States Senator Sewell, and Congressman Pitney.

The Republican State Committee at a meeting at the Trenton House, perfected the legislation of to-morrow's convention. A sub-committee was appointed to prepare a platform for submission to-morrow to the convention's Committee on Platform.

The State Committee, by a unanimous vote, requested Chairman Franklin Murphy to withdraw his resignation as head of the committee.

Acting Gov. Voorhees said to-night that he had not yet finally determined what he would do with respect to his proposed resignation as Senator from Union County after his nomination.

## PINGREE RENOMINATED.

### Michigan Republicans Indorse Their Present Governor and His Reform Ideas Concerning Taxation.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—Gov. Pingree was unanimously renominated by acclamation this afternoon by the Republican State Convention. His reform ideas and efforts toward regulating alleged inequalities of taxes were heartily commended in the platform adopted, and many members of his party who have heretofore not been in accord with the Governor joined in the cheering when he appeared and made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

The full ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor—Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit.

Lieutenant Governor—O. W. Robinson of Houghton.

Secretary of State—J. S. Stearns of Ludington.

Auditor General—Roscoe D. Dix of Berrien Springs.

Attorney General—Horace M. Oren of Saulte Ste. Marie.

Treasurer—George Steel of St. Johns.

Commissioner of the Land Office—William A. French of Presque Isle.

On the war the resolutions say:

We indorse the present National Administration and express confidence in the honesty, integrity, and patriotism of President McKinley. During the trying times that culminated in a war with Spain he displayed rare ability and discretion until the final cessation of hostilities, which we hope will speedily result in permanent peace.

We indorse our honored Secretary of War and commend his conscientious, patriotic, and unselfish devotion to the honor of the Nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on him and offer him our undivided support and confidence.

We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge them our support as a sure guarantee of National prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone.

The platform congratulates the country on returning prosperity under Republican rule, and the operation of the Dingley law, offers honor and devotion to the volunteers from Michigan in the war, congratulates the Nation upon its land and sea victories, and leaves the future destiny of the peoples over whom the Nation has gained control through the war confidently in the hands of the properly delegated authority. The administration of Gov. Pingree is commended, especially his care and energy in equipping and caring for the interests of the troops and their families. The establishment of a State immigration bureau is urged for the purpose of promoting development of unoccupied lands. The paragraph concerning State taxation is as follows:

We commend the present State administration for its earnest efforts in favor of the equal and just taxation of the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone, and express companies. We favor the immediate repeal of the tax upon the gross earnings of railroad, telegraph, and express companies' property, this value to be determined by a State board.

The taxes collected therefrom shall be paid into the primary school fund. We indorse the principles of the Atkinson bill, and pledge the support of the Republican Party thereto. We favor also the readjustment of the assessment laws of this State so that all taxable property shall be placed upon the assesment rolls at a just value, and be taxed equally with all other taxable property in the State.

In his speech of acceptance, Gov. Pingree announced that he was "just the same old bald-headed Pingree I was two years ago, the kind of Republican that believes in principle before party." He believed, however, that the Republican Party was the party of the common people, and that was why he had always been in it. Somebody must stand up and see that there's fair play, and the Governor said it was easy—in fact, down-hill work for him to do it.

## THE PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

Chairman John E. Hanson of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party County Committee last night made public the list of Congressional and Senatorial candidates nominated by the Prohibition Party on Sept. 16 and 17. The list is as follows:

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS: Seventh District, M. W. Palmer, M. D.; Ninth District, George E. Mayer; Tenth District, George Gothin; Eleventh District, George H. Mayer; Twelfth District, Welcome E. Sheldon; Thirteenth District, John McKee; Fourteenth District, Albert T. Wadhams; Fifteenth District, Jeremiah T. Brooks, and Sixteenth District, Collin F. Jewell.

STATE SENATOR: Tenth District, T. N. Holden, M. D.; Eleventh District, Edward H. Mead; Twelfth District, James Gilkinson; Thirteenth District, James C. Witter; Fourteenth District, George W. Strebel; Fifteenth District, Charles E. Latimer; Sixteenth District, William H. McNair; Seventeenth District, A. Worrall Palmer, M. D.; Eighteenth District, S. Sherwood Williams; Nineteenth District, Patrick H. Lynch; Twentieth District, John E. Hanson, and Twenty-first District, Dollmer Crandell.

The Prohibition County Convention meets Monday, Oct. 3, at Mott Memorial Hall, 64 Madison Avenue.

## EIGHT STRANDED ROUGH RIDERS

Eight of Roosevelt's Rough Riders are in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, unable to leave for lack of funds. They are all well now, and anxious to get home, but cannot get their pay. Two weeks ago, they say, they were visited by an officer, who told them that they would receive their pay the following day. Several of them telegraphed their friends that they were about to start for home, but the money did not come.

On Friday last, the men say, Dr. Frank McDonald of the Red Cross Society called at the hospital and said he had been sent by Col. Roosevelt to assure them that they would be paid on Saturday.

"It's bad enough," said one of them, Sergt. James McKay, yesterday, "to have to lie in a hospital when you're sick, but when you're well and anxious to go home and have to lie among sick men, it's vastly worse. Unless I get paid I don't see how I'm going to get to my wife and children, for I haven't any money."

## DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS AGREE

### David B. Hill, James W. Hinkley, and Senators Murphy and McCarren in Consultation.

## STATE PLATFORM AND TICKET

### It Was Reported that They Had Been Discussed—Silver to be Ignored—Mr. Croker Avoids Mr. Hill—Judge Earl's Boom.

The leaders of the Democratic organization of the State met at the Campaign Committee's headquarters in the Hoffman House yesterday, just one week before the opening of the Syracuse Convention. There was abundant reason to believe that this meeting was considerably more than merely a friendly political talk among these men, and that important decisions were reached. There were indications that certain candidates who have been in the "open race," as it has been called, for the Gubernatorial nomination, were marked for defeat in the struggle, and that a general plan of action was laid out regarding the Chicago platform.

After the conference hints were thrown out that Mayor Van Wyck was not to be the candidate unless unforeseen enthusiasm for him should develop at the convention, and that Robert Earl of Herkimer, ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals, was being favorably considered.

Those present were Senator Murphy, David B. Hill, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, who represented Hugh McLaughlin and the organization in Brooklyn; James W. Hinkley, former Chairman of the State Committee, and Richard Croker.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker did not meet. The Tammany leader came to the committee rooms at an early hour in the morning, and went away before Mr. Hill arrived. Mr. Croker learned from Senator McCarren the result of the call Mr. McCarren and Senator Murphy had made upon Mr. Hill the day before at the Normandie, and of the talk between Mr. Hill and Mr. McLaughlin in Brooklyn. Mr. Croker was told that Mr. McLaughlin desired above all things harmony, and that he would throw his strength toward that end. Senator McCarren also said what Mr. Croker already knew—that Mr. McLaughlin believed the fight should be made on State issues, and that the Chicago platform should not be dragged into the campaign. After a short talk Mr. Croker hurried away. A few moments after he had gone Mr. Hill, Senator Murphy, and Mr. Hinkley appeared on the scene. They went with Senator McCarren into an inner room, and remained there for over an hour.

### All Harmony, Mr. Hill Says.

When the leaders came out, none of them was inclined to talk about what had been said. Senator Hill said there was complete harmony in the party, and that the ticket and platform would be satisfactory. Senator Murphy said the situation had been somewhat cleared up; that candidates had been discussed, but that he doubted that anything would be known definitely about the ticket in advance of the day of the convention. He looked forward confidently, he said, to a party united at the polls and a great victory. Senator McCarren said he could give out no information.

"I see," he said, "that there are rumors afloat that Judge Earl is to be the candidate. If there has been something said at our meeting about candidates, I cannot say what it was, but Judge Earl is an able man, who stands well with his party, who has a good record, and who would make a good candidate."

From a trustworthy source it was learned that the leaders had practically agreed that silver should be ignored, and that "the fight should be made on State issues." This does not mean, however, that the party is going to neglect to attack the Republican National Administration for abuses in the War Department. It was also learned that an agreement had been reached regarding the make-up of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions. The conference was harmonious in the main. It leaked out that Judge Earl had been discussed at some length by the leaders, and that little or nothing had been said about Mayor Van Wyck as a candidate.

Last evening Mr. Croker was asked if there was serious thought of nominating the Mayor for Governor.

"Tammany Hall," he replied, "does not care to put Mayor Van Wyck on the ticket. It would rather have him where he is. Of course, if the convention should stampede for him, why I suppose he would accept the nomination."

The silver Democrats who have organized as such have suspected the organization's intention to ignore the Chicago platform, and threats are constantly being made by them to put another Democratic ticket in the field. It begins to look as if these threats might be carried out, but the organization leaders believe such a ticket will detract but little from the vote for the regular ticket.

### Gubernatorial Booms.

John B. Stanchfield was at the Hoffman House yesterday and met Senator McCarren and Mr. Hill. Mr. Stanchfield is confident, so he says, of getting the nomination.

A few Democrats from Syracuse arrived here last night, having in charge Mayor James K. McGuire's boom for Governor. They intend to talk about Mr. McGuire to Tammany men for the next two or three days.

Mr. Hill left town at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Senator Murphy left a short time later. It was said that Mr. Hill will not be here again before the convention.

It is expected that about 1,000 Democrats from Greater New York will go to Syracuse. There are 180 delegates and the same number of alternates from this city. One hundred and five delegates go from Manhattan alone. There are so many candidates in the field for State officers, each of whom has a following, that there will probably be more men from Manhattan and Brooklyn at Syracuse than ever before at a Democratic State Convention.

## WOULD NOT USE ANTITOXINE.

### Children Die of Diphtheria When It Is Said They Could Have Recovered.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Frederick, seven years old, son of Frederick Bailey, died at his father's home, 146 Warren Street, of diphtheria Saturday. Yesterday his sister Mabel, four years of age, died in the City Hospital from the same disease. Mabel's twin sister, Margaret, lies at the point of death in the hospital, suffering from diphtheria. Another one of Mr. Bailey's daughters, Nellie, is also at the hospital, but her condition is not considered critical.

It is said that the first physician who was summoned refused to administer antitoxine, saying that he did not believe in it. Physicians who have since been summoned say that the children could have been saved by the timely use of antitoxine.

## MARYLAND SILVER DEMOCRATS.

### Nominate a Congressman to Run Against the Democratic Candidate.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The Democrats of Maryland who favor silver as currency held a convention in this city to-day to take action relative to the coming Congressional campaign.

After some discussion, they nominated William Willis of Talbot County as a candidate for Congress in the First District, in opposition to John Walter Smith, the Democratic candidate, and indorsed the other Democratic nominees.

They also adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, and indorsed William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1900.

### Other Congressional Nominations.

NEW YORK.—Thirty-second District, R. B. Mahany, Republican; Thirty-third District, D. S. Alexander, Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Third District, William McAleer, Democrat.

LOUISIANA.—First District, Adolph Meyer, Democrat; Second District, Robert C. Davy, Democrat.

OHIO.—Tenth District, the Rev. Alba Crabtree, Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Ninth District, Jeremiah S. Parvin, Republican.

## THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

### President McKinley Finds Fresh Difficulties in Securing Suitable Men for His Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Last night the President believed that he had at last practically completed the task, which he has found so difficult, of securing a commission of nine acceptable men to undertake an investigation of the War Department. He was under the impression that seven appointees had definitely decided to serve, and believed that he could rely upon obtaining the consent of two others whom he had in view.

The latter belief has, however, proved erroneous, and there seems to be some doubt as to the decision of some of the seven gentlemen whom the President had considered secure. Gen. Anson G. McCook has sent a declination, much to Mr. McKinley's surprise and disappointment. Upon receipt of this message, a telegram was sent to ex-Gov. Woodbury of Vermont, who has notified the President of his acceptance. It is said that similar invitations were sent to a resident of Massachusetts and Charles S. Fairchild of New York, but that both declined.

Senator Platt visited the White House to-day, it is reported, for the purpose of protesting against the appointment of Gen. McCook. Upon being assured that that gentleman would not serve, it is said that the Senator told the President he would guarantee to find a citizen of New York who would be acceptable and who would consent to act as one of the investigating commissioners. According to a statement from the Executive Mansion, Senator Platt was asked by Mr. McKinley to see Col. Waring in this connection, but it is learned that the latter has already been selected to take charge of the sanitary improvements in Santiago, and that it is probable that he will accept the latter appointment.

After receiving another declination—in this case from Mr. Livermore of Boston—it is stated that the President determined not to confine himself to the original plan of having only nine men in the commission, and that he has asked several gentlemen other than those already mentioned to serve in the hope of securing what he considers a suitable number. No doubt is entertained that the commission will be completed in time for the meeting at the White House Saturday morning.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—A special from Holyoke says that ex-Congressman William Whiting stated to-night that he would probably be unable to accept a position on the war inquiry commission, although he has been strongly urged to do so by the President and members of his Cabinet.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—President D. C. Gilman of the Johns Hopkins University has declined to serve on the War Investigating Committee. The position has been offered to Gen. W. H. Jackson of Nashville, Tenn., by President McKinley.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 21.—Gen. W. H. Jackson received a telegram to-day from President McKinley inviting him to act as a member of the board to investigate the War Department. Gen. Jackson has taken the offer under advisement and will return an answer to-morrow. His friends say he will accept.

Dr. J. W. Keen, President of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, arrived from Europe yesterday on the steamer Noordland. Dr. Keen said he did not know whether he would accept the place on the War Department investigating commission. He will leave his daughter, who accompanied him on his European tour, at home in Philadelphia, and will then go to Washington.

### Candidacy of Mr. Quigg.

The primaries of Tuesday did not settle the question as to whether Lemuel Ely Quigg is to be renominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District. The delegates elected to the Congressional Convention of the district are not pledged to Mr. Quigg, though the Congressman's friends assert that they are all for him, and that he will be renominated without a fight.

### Sailor Fells Two Rough Riders.

Edgar S. Watson, a big sailor on the Oregon, passed two Rough Riders standing in the portico of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. One Rider said: "The Oregon is no good. She is a Jonah." The sailor, who had been drinking, was staggering about the pavement, but he pulled himself together in a moment and knocked the Rough Riders down with two blows. A bicycle policeman induced him to walk away, but he came back a few minutes later to look for the troopers. He was arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station.

### Albany Republicans for Roosevelt.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—In the Ward Conventions of the Republicans to-night, held to elect delegates to County and Assembly District Conventions, only one ward, the Sixth, in which Superintendent Easton resides, indorsed Black for Governor. The sentiment in all other wards was for Roosevelt. The Eighth adopted strong resolutions for the Rough Rider.

## SEEKING BARRACKS FOR TROOPS.

### Col. Kimball Wants to Get Quarters for 5,000 in New York.

Col. Kimball, Deputy Quartermaster General at the Army Building, practically confirmed the rumor regarding the intended housing of 40,000 troops in the cities on the seaboard, by saying that he wished to get quarters in New York for 5,000 soldiers. He is requesting owners of buildings in and around New York, which are suitable for barracks, to submit to him the capacity of the buildings and the amount of rental wanted. The Quartermaster said that, as far as practicable, he wanted buildings which would accommodate at least one full regiment. Late in the afternoon one offer was received, that of the Grand Central Palace, on Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. The rental asked was $6,000 a month.

The plan is to send the regulars back to their former posts, and to put 40,000 of the volunteers, who will be retained in service, in temporary barracks, distributed in various cities, among which have been mentioned Baltimore, Philadelphia, Savannah, Norfolk, Boston, and New York.

## OUR BUSINESS WITH CANADA.

### The Commissioners Will Listen to Arguments Against Free Trade.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The American members of the International Commission have been at work most of the day, but no joint session was held. Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind., representing the agricultural interests of the United States, arrived to-day. He will be given a hearing by the American Commissioners to-morrow morning.

The Commissioners have received a request from the Home Market Club of Boston for a hearing. Recently the Boston Board of Trade sent a delegation here and petitioned the Commissioners to secure, if possible, free trade with Canada. The visitors stated that it was desired by the manufacturers of New England and the border States.

The Home Market Club will present the argument on the other side of the question. It will ask that no change be made in the present trade relations between the two countries. It is a strong organization, and a hearing will be given to the club's representatives next week.

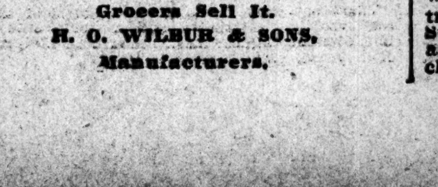
### Texas Quarantines New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—News reached the Southern Pacific to-day that, as a result of the announcement of four cases of fever here, Texas has put on an absolutely rigid quarantine against all freight from New Orleans. Both Southern and Texas Pacific roads are thus tied up. No details of the Alabama quarantine have been made public.

### Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows for New York offices: Brentwood, Frank E. Blacker; Canadea, L. N. Brainard; East Masonville, James S. Lyon; Vischer Ferry, Frank T. Pearse.

"Finest Flavor. Fairest Price."



Grocers Sell It.
H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Manufacturers.

## CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS

### State Convention at Bridgeport Nominates the Party Candidates.

## D. N. MORGAN FOR GOVERNOR

### Silver Men Beaten in Their Effort to Secure a Reaffirmation of the Chicago Platform After a Riotous Session.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 21.—The Democratic State Convention held here today nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport.

Lieutenant Governor—Samuel Bassett of New Britain.

State Secretary—Joseph F. Fanning of Norwich.

Treasurer—Asa M. Ross of Thompson.

Controller—Edward S. Roberts of Canaan.

Attorney General—Levi N. Blydenburg of New Haven.

There were three candidates for Governor—Mr. Morgan, William Waldo Hyde of Hartford, and Col. William Henry Stevenson of Bridgeport. An informal ballot resulted: Morgan, 148; Hyde, 50; Stevenson, 34. This ballot was made formal and unanimous. All the other nominations were made by acclamation.

### The Platform.

The convention adopted the following platform:

The Democracy of Connecticut is now as it has ever been in favor of bimetallism as enunciated by Jefferson, affording as it does the most stable standard of value, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to monometallism of any kind.

We call attention to the fact that while a successful war has added a fresh glory to their flag, the management of the various war departments has chilled our exultation, and brought home to us a sense of shame. The American sailor and soldier have done their full duty, but the administration of President McKinley has been utterly incompetent to discharge the obligations which the management of the war imposed. Incompetency and venality in places of high trust brought disgrace upon the Administration, and aroused the ire of an indignant people.

In this arraignment of the Republican Party for its management of the war we include the United States Senators from Connecticut, and our four representatives in Congress. More concerned with the advancement of relatives and personal favorites than with the duty they owed to their country, they partake not only of the National odium and disgrace, but, together with the present Republican Governor of this State, have brought upon Connecticut the shame of being the last State in the Union to put men in the field in defense of the flag.

The outrages in the camp and in the field must be investigated. No guilty man should be permitted to escape. For a Republican Congress to investigate Republican misrule is to frustrate the object of the investigation. For this reason we especially appeal to the people of Connecticut to aid in the election of Democratic Congressmen.

We call attention to the condition of civic affairs in Connecticut. The last Legislature, wholly under Republican control, was the most corrupt and indefensible in the history of the State. Its jobbing methods were a public scandal and a public disgrace, and so far has the Republican Party become weaned from the principles of representative government that tyrannical and revolutionary charters were forced upon cities and boroughs without the consent and even against the vigorous protest of the people who were to be governed under them.

We demand home rule for cities and boroughs, and the submission of charters to the people.

We denounce the scandalous sales of valuable public rights and franchises which have now become part and parcel of the methods and purposes of those who control, from within and from without, the Legislature of our State.

We invite attention to the method of representation in the General Assembly, which is a standing disgrace to the State. The principle of representation, according to population, is a principle for which the Democratic Party has fought for years, and we again demand a Constitutional Convention as the only feasible method of achieving that result.

Equally reprehensible is that provision of our law which enables a minority of the people to defeat the election of a State officer chosen by a plurality of votes. Justice plainly requires a reform in this matter, and we demand that a plurality of votes cast for State officers, and not a majority, shall be sufficient to determine any popular election.

We condemn the Republican Legislature for its interference with the ballot law of the State, and demand such legislation as will insure absolute secrecy in the vote.

### Fight Between Gold and Silver Men.

The great fight in the convention was over the platform. It came in the afternoon session. No sooner had the Chairman rapped for order than the great contest of silver and gold men, which had been gathering force for months, was given inception.

The Committee on Resolutions, which has been in star chamber session for nearly four hours, announced its readiness to report, and through its Chairman, Alexander Troup of New Haven, presented to the convention a platform, the body of which was unanimously recommended by the committee, but which was prefaced by preambles sustained by the gold and silver factions, respectively. The silver preamble insisted upon a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform; the gold men demanded the elimination of such reaffirmation, and declared for "Jeffersonian bimetallism."

Then followed a chain of extraordinary happenings. For four hours a debate was conducted which beggars description. Dozens of men were on their feet at a time, and Chairman Kennedy was kept almost continually busy in his efforts to preserve order. For the last two hours of the debate, which was participated in by at least 150 delegates, the convention was repeatedly in an uproar, and the delegates, jumping to their feet, shouted, gesticulated, and hurled invectives at each other until to the spectators the proceedings appeared a farce and were unanimously characterized as pitiful.

### Order Finally Restored.

Upon several occasions the utter disintegration of the convention seemed possible, and it was only after the more conservative leaders had shouted themselves hoarse that a semblance of order was restored and the convention resumed the debate, only to be soon thrown into renewed pandemonium.

For the gold men George M. Gunn of Milford was the leading speaker, while of the more conservative silver men Alexander Troup, and Homer Cummings were the champions. The instigators of disorder were the more rabid delegates, and it required the combined efforts of Chairman and Secretaries, Committeemen, and leaders to bring order out of the chaos.

Finally the convention itself became exasperated, and derisive cries for a vote were heard. At 6 o'clock a ballot was taken. It was by roll call, and occupied an hour. Many of the delegates had left in disgust or for other reasons, and out of an accredited convention of 579 delegates 299 participated in the ballot, and a motion to substitute the silver minority platform for the gold majority platform was lost by a vote of 141 to 158, and the silver men had been routed by 17 votes.

The entire majority platform of the gold men was then adopted by acclamation.

## MICHIGAN BANK FAILURE.

### Burr Oaks Business Interests Paralyzed by the Parsons Assignment.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 21.—The failure of the Parsons Bank at Burr Oaks has completely paralyzed the business interests of the place. The streets are crowded day and night by citizens and country people eager to learn the latest developments.

President Parsons has conducted a bank in Burr Oaks for thirty-five years, and was considered one of the wealthiest men in Southwestern Michigan. His downfall is due to poor investments in property in Chicago and Salt Lake City, Utah. Four years ago Parsons was worth $100,000, and what he has done with this fortune will never be known for certain unless he tells.

During the last four years he has done business on the Chicago Board of Trade, but he will not talk about it, and his closest friends believe that the bulk of his fortune, with the money of the depositors, amounting to nearly as much more, has all gone the same way. When the doors of his bank were closed only $200 was found in it.

It is feared many of the business houses of the town will be forced to suspend because of their funds being in the bank. Should such a crash come, the merchants declare, Parsons will not be safe in the town.

### Train Kills John Verrette.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 21.—John Verrette, owner of the Berkeley Heights Brick Yards, was struck by a Passaic and Delaware train at the Springfield Avenue crossing, Summit, at 6 o'clock this evening, and died at 9 P. M. He leaves a wife and seven children. He was fifty years of age

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macys
R. H. Macy and Co.

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Fall Opening
Merchant Tailoring.

We propose this fall to do a much larger business in making gentlemen's clothing to order than we did last spring. The department's first opening to the public last season was a surprise to us and our friends. The amount of business was larger than we expected. The quality we gave was better than our friends expected for their money, although they recognize the fact that we are always cheaper than elsewhere.

With renewed energy, enlarged facilities and hard earned experience we are better prepared to give good service than heretofore. The most skillful cutters and makers are in our employ and ready for your commands.

To inaugurate the coming season, in addition to higher priced lines, we have placed on sale a handsome stock of suitings, in cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, both fancy and plain effects. Patterns, the newest; quality, good; style and fit guaranteed. Gentlemen's suits made to order for the low price of 18.74

(1ST FL., ANNEX, FRONT.)

## BRYAN'S CAMP A DISGRACE.

### Rigorous Measures Adopted by Col. Burnie and Major Harrison After a Visit of Inspection.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 21.—Monday Major Russell B. Harrison, son of the ex-President, and Lieut. Col. Rogers Burnie, Acting Inspector General, visited Pablo for the purpose of looking into the cause of the sickness there. They report having found Col. Bryan's camp in a filthy condition. The kitchen sinks were filled to the brim with garbage and emitted a horrible stench, the kitchens were dirty, and the camp generally was in a deplorable state.

The regimental Adjutant was notified that if within twenty-fours hours those conditions were not changed and lime used—for there were no traces of lime—charges would be preferred against each company Captain, and he would be court-martialed upon charges of disobedience of orders. The officers also instructed other officers to carefully inspect the entire camp.

Discipline at Pablo is very lax.

The Second New Jersey leaves to-morrow for its point of muster out.

## BRYAN WANTS FREEDOM.

### Journeys to Washington to Ask that the Third Nebraska Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Col. William Jennings Bryan, Third Nebraska Volunteers, reached Washington to-night from Jacksonville, Fla. Col. Bryan's uniform looked as immaculate as if he had just stepped from a tailor's establishment.

"Col. Bryan, Jacksonville dispatches say that you are likely to resign your commission," was suggested to him.

"Really, I cannot discuss that matter now," he replied.

"Do you expect to meet Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska here?"

"I do—yes," he replied.

"Do you know whether he has arrived yet?"

This question was answered at the Metropolitan Hotel, to which Col. Bryan went directly. There he found awaiting him a telegram from Gov. Holcomb informing him that he would be here to-night or to-morow morning.

Col. Bryan was asked whether it was the intention of himself and the Governor to make an effort to have the Third Nebraska mustered out of the service, but he declined to say what his mission here was. He intimated that he might have something to say before he returned to Jacksonville. In the corridors of the Metropolitan Hotel Col. Bryan was recognized by several acquaintances and received a cordial greeting. He registered simply as "W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb."

It is stated that an effort will be made to induce the War Department to muster out the Third Nebraska and that the appeal may be made directly to the President. It is the expectation of Col. Bryan, according to the report, that he and Gov. Holcomb will make their application to-morrow. In the event of its not being complied with, it is thought to be likely that Col. Bryan may resign his commission as Colonel.

## FIRE IN TRENTON PRISON.

### Flames This Morning Do Much Damage and Scare Convicts.

TRENTON, Sept. 22.—Fire was discovered at midnight in the cookhouse of the State Prison, and for a time all the prison buildings were threatened. There are 1,200 prisoners in the wards of the prison, and they were frantic with fear.

The entire Fire Department and police force were summoned to the scene. From the cookhouse the flames spread to the storehouse, but there the firemen overcame them. The flames were under control within three-quarters of an hour. The loss on the two buildings is estimated at about $20,000.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

2:30 A. M.—362 West Broadway; H. Art; damage, $1,000.

7:45 A. M.—222 East Seventy-third Street; D. Dinker; damage, $100.

2:25 P. M.—Foot East Thirty-fourth Street; Long Island Railroad; damage, $150.

3:10 P. M.—233 East Twelfth Street; W. Hoffman; damage slight.

3:30 P. M.—1,539 Third Avenue; unknown; trifling damage.

7:45 P. M.—213 Lexington Avenue; Lena Annis; damage, $5.

7:50 P. M.—280 East Third Street; unknown; damage slight.

9:20 P. M.—71 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Eugene S. Hart; damage, $100.

10:30 P. M.—18 Chambers Street; W. W. Cooton & Co.; damage, $500.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 21.—Fire this afternoon in the carriage manufactory of George L. Brownell caused a loss of $10,000.

## AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Judge Bancroft Davis, Washington; V. C. Douglas, London.

CAMBRIDGE—Count A. Lambent, France; Col. Henry May, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Francis Doane, Boston.

GILSEY—R. Billsland, England; Nathaniel Hathaway, New Suffolk, England.

GRAND—Major M. W. Wood, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—W. E. Franklin, Deadwood; ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, Syracuse.

HOLLAND—W. C. Dobbs, London; S. Cross, Liverpool.

MANHATTAN—Theodore Butterfield, Ogdensburg.

NORMANDIE—Col. L. F. Burpee, Gen. Miles's staff.

PARK AVENUE—Dr. W. Clure, Norwich, England.

WALDORF—Stuart Miller, London; Clarence Mackey, San Francisco; J. Malcolm Kerr, Bombay.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Taylor, J., Kansas City, Mo.; E. H. Edson, silks; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; W. Russell, linens; 66 Franklin Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; F. P. Davis, furnishing goods; 52 Franklin Street.
Gould, L. A., Portland, Me.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Grant Dry Goods Company, the, Zanesville, Ohio; A. Grant, notions, furnishing goods, and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Pitts, Kimball & Lewis, Boston, Mass.; W. Sargent, upholstery goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Grandy, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Grandy, notions and cloaks; Union Square Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. D. Johnson, carpets; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Watson, corsets; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks; Hoffman House.
Hartwell, Richards Company, the, Providence, R. I.; F. J. Crowley, laces and ribbons; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stark, B., & Sons, Albany, N. Y.; B. Stark, wrappers; Hotel Cadillac.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; P. J. Reilly, ribbons; W. F. Finlayson, gloves; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Jandt, H. A., Sioux City, Iowa; notions and fancy goods; 258 Church Street.
Filene & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, dry goods; Miss Holmes, millinery; Hotel Vendome.
Newman & Kalmbach, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Kalmbach, notions and furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. McLaren, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits, 422 West Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Herrick, ribbons; C. N. Seymour, gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss B. Rubenstein, millinery, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; Miss M. O'Leary, hosiery and underwear, 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. Wilkinson, ribbons, 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Harsh, carpets, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.
Eckman & Vetsburg, Savannah, Ga.; A. Vetsburg, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 34 Thomas Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. A. MacLean, laces; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. Davies, furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
O'Boyle, M. W., Pittston, Penn., dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Bansher, cloaks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Silvey, John, & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; L. H. Redwine, notions and furnishing goods; W. W. Hyatt, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; R. J. Williams, carpets; Hotel Albert.
Adler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. M. Adler, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Frank, A., Irwin, Penn., dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; E. Q. Lasell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Page, housefurnishing goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Taft, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, S., Mercantile Company, Greensborough, N. C.; S. S. Brown, shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barney, H. L., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; E. T. Lansing, ladies' and infants' wear; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, cloaks and suits; 529 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Moyer, C. J., Bloomington, Ill.; banking; Bradford House.
Carstens, R. V., Coudersport, Penn.; Mrs. R. V. Carstens, millinery.
Carstens, R. V., Coudersport, Penn.; Lillian Fickler, millinery.
Helms, A. M., Steubenville, Ohio; E. J. Helms, jeweler; Continental Hotel.
Emmins, Hawkins & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. D. Emmons, hardware; Cosmopolitan Hotel.
Flannagan, Mary A., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; millinery.
Fisher, Mrs. A. M., Utica, N. Y.; millinery.
St. Ledger, Sarah A., Utica, N. Y.; millinery.
Karl, Katherine A., Utica, N. Y.; millinery.
Smiley, Jennie E., Jamestown, N. Y.; millinery.
Conley, E., Bath, N. Y.; general store.
Brown, T. B., Bradford, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Hattler, Mrs. G. W., Lyons, N. Y.; millinery.
Redding, William E., Shippensburg, Penn.; dry goods.
Rosenbach, Miss Clara, Pittsburg, Penn.; dressmaking.
Babcock, J. B., Boonville, N. Y.; dry goods; 340 Broadway.
Dickson-Stone Company, Limited, Scranton, Penn.; Jacob Pfeiffer, general merchandise.

**Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, Broadway and Leonard Street.**

CAMMEYER'S
SHOE STORE

Mannish Shoes for Women

*These shoes have come to stay. They meet a need long felt by ladies. Warm, strong, dry and comfortable, and at the same time artistic to the eye and of the very latest fashion.*

$4.00
AND
$5.00
Per Pair.

*If our lady customers will try them they will be delighted with their appearance, with the extreme pleasure in wearing them and in their splendid service.*

*We have them in every form, material and shade, and both high button and lace and low cut, as may be preferred.*

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER,
6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

# MORE SICK REACH MONTAUK

## The Seguranca Arrives with a Dying Yellow Fever Patient from Santiago.

## THEN ORDERED TO THIS PORT

### The Transport Brings 35 Other Sick—The Mexico Also Arrives at Camp Wikoff with 18 Sick—More Troops Leave.

MONTAUK, L. I., Sept. 21.—There was a stir in Camp Wikoff to-day, when it was noised about that the transport Seguranca had brought, among other sick from Santiago, a patient displaying the symptoms of a well-developed and unmistakable case of yellow fever. Prompt steps were taken to handle the case, and the men who came on the ship. The detention camp was re-established and a big force of men was set to work by Gen. Wheeler getting things in shape. A place for the yellow fever patient was also making ready. Enlisted and hired men were ordered to construct a frame building. These preparations were well under way this afternoon, when the War Department decided not to unload the Seguranca here. Orders were received for her to put to sea in the morning at the latest and report at Quarantine, New York Harbor.

The Seguranca came unexpectedly. There was another surprise when the Mexico steamed in a few hours later with more sick from Siboney and Santiago. When the Vigilancia came a couple of weeks ago the report that came by her was that she had brought the last of the sick. When the Seguranca came this morning her officers made a similar announcement. Four hours later the Mexico reported that she had brought the last of the sick.

There are no quarantine officials here now, Drs. Magruder and Kenyon having departed after the Vigilancia was last cleared. The Signal Corps has ceased to do duty as a ship news bureau, and therefore the arrival of the Seguranca to-day was unheralded. When the vessel steamed into the bay there was a lot of wig-wagging between the ship and the shore. Then a small boat put out from the Seguranca and a doctor came ashore and reported to Gen. Wheeler in person that there was a man on board down with yellow fever. A little later the doctor went back to his ship. Meanwhile the Signal Corps had gotten the additional information that the ship had on board forty men in good condition and thirty-five sick. The yellow fever patient was in instant danger of death.

### Eighteen Sick on the Mexico.

Gen. Wheeler at once communicated with Washington and started the preparations for handling the ship's load here. Meanwhile the Mexico rounded the point and headed into the bay. She wig-wagged that she had on board seventy-six men of Troop M, Tenth Cavalry, and eighteen sick, none with contagious disease, and all likely to recover. She was told to anchor and remain where she was.

Gen. Wheeler asked if he should appoint a board of doctors to examine the ship, or if he should wait for a marine surgeon to arrive. This afternoon the answer came to send both transports to New York Quarantine. The work of preparation was at once stopped and the camp settled down to monotony again.

Col. Greenleaf is to leave the camp and make a tour of the hospitals where sick soldiers are. His first visit will be to Boston, and from there he will work down to New York and thence to Philadelphia. Surgeon Major Brown has left for Washington.

The First Cavalry loaded its belongings, including its horses, upon the transports Mississippi and Manitoba this morning, and this afternoon was ferried over to New London, where it took train for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Battery E, First Artillery, started to-day for Jefferson Barracks. The Second, Sixth, and Tenth Cavalry have received orders to proceed at once to Huntsville. Every command here now has orders to move.

The Shinnecock has relieved the hospital of two hundred more sick, and the Red Cross went away this morning with fifteen.

# LIEUT. ROBERTS OF 71ST DEAD.

### Stricken with Pneumonia at Montauk While Recovering from Typhoid Fever—Promoted After San Juan.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 21.—Lieut. Alfred J. Roberts of Company F, Seventy-first New York, died last night. He came here suffering from typhoid fever, and was recovering when stricken with pneumonia, the result of the chilling wind which blew here a few days ago. His young wife, who had been rejoicing over her husband's recovery from typhoid, was with him when he died.

Lieut. Roberts was formerly the Sergeant Major of the Seventy-first Regiment, with which organization he had been connected for over ten years. When orders came to mobilize part of the National Guard in this State he was attached to Gen. Roe's headquarters as chief clerk, but rejoined his regiment when it was ordered to Camp Black. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant after the battle of San Juan. He was married a few days before he was ordered out.

The other deaths bulletined to-day were:

CHARLES GONGE, Troop A, Sixth Cavalry.
CHARLES WITTSTOCK, Sergeant Company D, Twelfth Infantry.
SAMUEL HIGGINS, colored, Company K, Ninth Infantry.
MAGNUS OSTLING, Company M, Second Infantry.

All died of typhoid fever except Roberts.

## CAPT. ALLYN CAPRON BURIED.

### Miles and Other Generals Witness Interment in Arlington Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The body of Capt. Allyn Capron, one of the notable figures of the Santiago campaign, and father of Capt. Allyn K. Capron of the Rough Riders, who fell in the first battle of the war, was buried at Arlington National Cemetery to-day, with military honors.

The funeral was attended by a large number of prominent army officers, including Major Gen. Miles and members of his staff, Gens. Rogers and Gilmore, and by the officers of Capt. Capron's late regiment, the First United States Artillery.

Among the many floral tributes was a wreath of orchids and lilies, sent by the President and Mrs. McKinley from the White House Conservatory.

## SICK TROOPS AT SANTIAGO.

### Number of Men on the List Decreased by Over 400.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Gen. Lawton's report of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago to-night indicates a distinct improvement. The number of sick has been reduced more than 400 during the past two days, and only one death is reported. Gen. Lawton's dispatch to the War Department is as follows:

"Sick, 766; fever, 434; new cases, 78; returned to duty, 85. Died: Private William Frederick, Company K, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, Sept. 20; cause not known. No report received from Fifth United States Infantry and Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry."

### Red Cross Plan Changed.

Red Cross officials have reason to believe that many soldiers have been supplied twice with similar articles of clothing at 552 Broadway, so at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee it was decided to hereafter give out supplies to the sick in hospitals only upon requisition of the surgeons in charge, and to callers at the supply depot only upon requisition of the commanding officers of their regiments. All convalescent homes under the control of the Red Cross or any of its auxiliaries will be supplied upon requisition of physicians or managers.

### Aid Refused by Red Cross.

Stephen E. Barton, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross, yesterday received a letter from several Government employes in Arizona asking that the Red Cross send supplies for the relief of the people living in the section of that State recently devastated by storm. Mr. Barton answered that the case did not appear to him as one calling for aid from the Red Cross.

# CHAPLAIN McINTYRE ILL.

### The Trial by Court-Martial for Criticising His Superior Officers May Be Postponed.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 21.—Chaplain J. P. McIntyre of the battleship Oregon has been stricken with nervous prostration, and the physician who is attending him says that he may be confined to his bed for some time. It is probable that the court-martial which has been ordered to convene in Denver next week for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre on the charge of having unfairly criticised the action of Admiral Sampson and Capt. Evans in the Santiago naval battle will be obliged to postpone proceedings for several weeks on account of the Chaplain's illness.

Mr. McIntyre says he has not been officially notified of the nature of the charges against him or of the date of his trial, and this has seemed to worry him considerably. He is staying at the house of Thomas J. Dunn, a friend, in this city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The attention of Judge Advocate General Lemley being directed to the complaint of Chaplain McIntyre that he had not been informed of the charges upon which he is to be tried by court-martial at Denver on the 26th inst., the officer very promptly furnished the papers in the case for publication. The Chaplain is to be tried upon three charges, all growing out of a lecture delivered by him in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Denver, Col., on Aug. 9 last, referring to the battle of July 3.

The first charge is "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." There are three specifications under this charge—in brief, that he referred to Admiral Sampson as reporting himself within four miles of the Colon when she struck her colors in order to get his share of the prize money; second, he charged that on the chase after the Colon the Oregon met the Iowa going to the rear and that "'Fighting Bob' took the Iowa to the rear and kept her there during the battle"; third, that Eastern-made ships failed to come up to expectations because the builders got their orders through political pull and "didn't care how much they cheated the Government."

The second charge is "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." It recites three specifications of the first charge with an additional one based on the Chaplain's "public and contemptuous" reference to Capt. Evans as "Fighting Bob." The third charge is "conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy" and recites the same specifications.

## PRESIDENT SEES ROUGH RIDERS.

### Speaks with Enthusiasm of the Regiment and Its Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President McKinley to-day informally received a delegation of about a dozen members of the Roosevelt Rough Rider regiment. A majority of the delegation are from New Mexico, and are en route home. They were all presented by Delegate Fergusson of that Territory, who stated that New Mexico had furnished four of the Captains and 440 of the men constituting the regiment.

Each of the callers was presented individually to the President, who, after greeting them personally, talked with them and to them as a body in an informal manner. He spoke with earnest enthusiasm of the work of the regiment in the Santiago campaign, saying that he was pleased to have the opportunity on his own behalf and on behalf of the country at large to thank the regiment through the present delegation for the work it had done.

The President also congratulated the soldiers upon their good fortune in securing competent officers to lead them, and met with a hearty response to all that he said abcut Col. Roosevelt and Gens. Wood and Young.

## ROUGH RIDERS' HORSE SALE.

### Perry Tiffany Buys His Dead Brother's Animal—Increased Prices.

There was a much larger crowd at the stables of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll yesterday than on Tuesday to attend the sale of the Rough Riders' horses, and the prices were better and the bidding livelier. One hundred and fifty horses were disposed of by noon.

The interesting feature of the morning was the purchase by Perry Tiffany of the horse ridden by his brother, Lieut. William Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany paid $45 for the horse, which was picked out from the bunch by a Rough Rider friend of the late officer.

The average price paid yesterday up to noon was $45. Tuesday the prices averaged $30. The horses offered yesterday seemed to be of better stock. Among the bidders were several young men who wanted saddle horses.

John McGinty of Troop D disposed of the mount used by Lieut. Devereaux to Charles Knoblach of the Stock Exchange for $30. Trooper McGinty has still in his keeping Major Jenkins's horse, which he says he is anxious to dispose of to any person willing to meet his demand. The sale will be continued this morning at 9 o'clock.

# THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

### Matters Pertaining Thereto Discussed by Colonial Cabinet in Havana—Consulted by Home Government.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Yesterday evening the Colonial Cabinet held a session, presided over by Capt. Gen. Blanco, to treat of matters pertaining to the evacuation of the island, and to examine into and approve of the decisions of the supreme Government in answer to questions which will arise at the Paris Peace Conference.

The Colonial Government's judgment and opinion will extend to matters of grave import, such as the administration of justice, civil rights, citizenship rights, international relations, territorial rights, the public debt, and internal debt of the colony, university and professional titles, industrial and intellectual rights, liberty of the army, commerce and tariff regulations, and other subjects equally vital.

The Colonial Cabinet has been furnished with a list of the questions which will arise and the answers to be given, as decided upon at Madrid, and its advice was solicited on those different points, and it is understood the answers are fully approved by it.

Important documents will be taken to Paris by Dr. Congosto, Secretary General of Cuba, who will sail for Europe via New York on Saturday next.

The American Commissioners have not yet answered the communication sent them regarding the evacuation of the island by the Spanish Commission. Admiral Sampson, when approached on the subject of the date for the final evacuation proposed by the Spaniards and asked whether it was true that objection would be made to the embarkation of the Spanish troops taking until the end of February, and whether a protest or any answer had been made to the note of the Spanish Commissioners, replied that he knew nothing about the matter.

Robert P. Porter, who is in Cuba on a special mission from the United States Government in relation to the financial and economic aspects of the situation, intends to visit Trinidad before returning home. Since leaving Havana for Cienfuegos the week before last Mr. Porter has been assiduously gathering material for a full report to President McKinley relating to tariff regulations, port charges, internal taxation, and other sources of income of the island.

## GREAT DISTRESS AT MATANZAS.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Advices from Matanzas state that between the 1st of January and Sept. 15 there were reported 311 births and 3,901 deaths. Of the latter 80 per cent. were due to hunger and distress.

These advices also report that the body of a white man who had died from hunger was found lying in San Sebastian Street, opposite the Matanzas Railway Station, yesterday, and that up to 9 o'clock this morning it had not been removed.

The conditions at Matanzas continue deplorable. The announcement is made that the Matanzas Railway Company will soon rebuild its stations at Gelpi, Rabel, Baro, Carrilo, Pedroso, Crimea, and Murga, which were destroyed during the war, and that, beginning Oct. 1, it intends to run two trains daily from each end of the line, thus resuming the operation of the road as it was before the war.

### Gen. Garcia to Visit Us.

WASHINGTON Sept. 21.—It is expected by members of the Cuban delegation here that Gen. Calixto Garcia, second in command of the Cuban forces during the war, will come to this country in the course of the next two weeks, visiting New York, Baltimore, and Washington. His coming is anticipated with much interest, in view of the prominent part he took in the military operations around Santiago, and the unfortunate clash between him and Gen. Shafter following the surrender of the city.

# CAPT. PAGET ON OUR NAVY.

### British Naval Attache's Opinion of Cervera's Sortie and Our New Battleships—The Transport Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Capt. Alfred Paget, British naval attaché assigned to observe operations during the recent campaign in the West Indies, is engaged here in assembling the large mass of material gathered in Cuba, and in supplementing this with the official data now being supplied by the Navy Department. He will spend most of the Fall in getting together the material for his report to the British Admiralty, which will be an exhaustive treatment of the naval branch of the campaign, with considerable attention to the military branch, owing to the joint operation of the two branches during several stages of the war, and particularly in the siege of Santiago.

Speaking informally to-day of some of his observations, Capt. Paget said it had been shown quite clearly that the naval branch of the service should have complete control of all army transportation by sea. He points out that this is the practice the world over. In the British service all transports are under the control of the Admiralty.

When troops are to be shipped the war officials make known to the Admiralty the number of men in the expedition, the divisions into infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and the various requirements of the several divisions. It then becomes the duty of the naval branch to provide the transports, carry the troops, keeping the several divisions distinct and with their proper equipment, and provide all supplies required for the trip.

A naval officer, usually a Lieutenant Commander on the retired list, is placed in command of each transport, it being impossible to secure proper service from merchant Captains. The naval branch also conducts all loading and unloading of troops and supplies, this being a branch in which naval officials are well versed. It is not until the troops are on land that the army authorities assume direction of affairs.

This practice, in general operation with all large countries, particularly those having colonial possessions, could be adopted with advantage by this country, in Capt. Paget's opinion, as much of the confusion in the transportation and landing of the army and supplies was due to the inexperience of the merchant Captains of transports and to the direction of all transportation by the army rather than by the navy.

Capt. Paget's report will devote much attention to the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, as this was the main naval incident of the war. He is securing from the Navy Department complete reports of the gunnery of the American ships, with a view of showing the importance of "the man behind the gun." Capt. Paget's personal view is that Admiral Cervera's sortie was a most foolhardy venture, which cannot be justified by naval standards, even though ordered by the Admiral's superiors.

According to Capt. Paget's view, the most effective use Admiral Cervera could have made of his squadron was to have dismantled the ships of all the lighter guns, particularly the quick-fires, and turned over guns and men to Gen. Toral for use in defending the city. These quick-fire guns, some hundred or more, distributed along the intrenchments and handled by the trained men of the squadron, would have been able to sustain a deadly fire on the American advance. Capt. Paget expresses the belief that such a move would have made Santiago practically impregnable. He has no doubt starvation and disease would have broken down the Spanish defense in time, but Cervera's guns could have held the town from a defeat by assault.

In case of a sortie from the harbor, Capt. Paget shares the view of American naval officers, that the sortie should have been made at night. If attempted in daylight, the Spanish ships should have directed their attention to the American transports, as they furnished a vulnerable point, where great havoc could have been wrought. In any event, whether our transports or warships were attacked, Capt. Paget maintains that the Spanish policy should have been to rush at our ships, taking them unawares before steam could be got up, and taking the risk of loss so long as some damage was inflicted. Had this plan been adopted he thinks it might have resulted in the ramming and sinking of one or more of our ships.

Capt. Paget speaks highly of our new battleships and cruisers, particularly those now on the stocks, which he has examined critically through the plans and specifications. He says foreign naval experts long ago recognized that first-class warships could be built in the United States, although he does not admit that our ships yet excel, or even equal, those of British build.

In this connection a prominent American naval officer recently told Capt. Paget that the new cruiser New Orleans, bought in England during the early stages of the war, was a revelation to the authorities here so far as her guns and armament are concerned.

# WATSON COMING TO NEW YORK.

### Sailed from Guantanamo for This Port on Tuesday—Still Working on the Maria Teresa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department has been informed by Capt. Goodrich of the Newark at Guantanamo that Commodore Watson sailed yesterday from that place for New York, turning over the command of the naval ships on the station to Capt. Goodrich.

The Captain says that the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, on which the wreckers are working, did not come off yesterday, as was expected, but that she surely will be raised successfully.

No word has come to the Navy Department of late respecting the result of Constructor Hobson's efforts to float the Colon, and some apprehension is expressed that the ship will go to pieces in the heavy weather that is now due along the south coast of Cuba.

## ACCIDENT TO THE FARRAGUT.

### Official Report of the Damage to the Torpedo Boat at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department has received the following dispatch, dated yesterday, from Constructor Snow, relating to an accident to the torpedo boat Farragut being constructed at San Francisco:

"Farragut went out this morning with trial board. When running about 28 knots the outer plate starboard side on frame space, just abaft after strut ripped on two lines at right angle. The point was bent outward after making a triangular rent. After storeroom flooded. Strut and connection not disturbed. Probably docked to-morrow."

### Amphitrite's Machinery Not Injured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Capt. Charles J. Barclay of the Amphitrite was at the Navy Department to-day and was greatly surprised to hear that she had been towed by the Yosemite on account of her machinery breaking down. This, he said, was entirely a mistake. The Amphitrite came up from the Gulf under her own steam, and she was in tow of the Yosemite merely to enable her to make a greater speed. She will probably be sent to the Boston Navy Yard for the overhaul which the machinery of all the vessels is getting after their long stay in the Gulf.

## EXTORTION AT ST. THOMAS.

### American Warships Not to Visit the Danish West Indian Port.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department has not seen the end of the complications resulting from the refusal of the Equipment Bureau to accept at extortionate prices a heavy consignment of coal purchased at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, during the war.

It was said that United States Consul Van Horne had pledged the Government to take this coal from a local merchant, and as his draft had been allowed to go to protest, the naval pay officers on United States ships in the West Indies are feeling the effects in the refusal by native merchants to accept their drafts, causing them much embarrassment.

It is reported at the department that at St. Thomas the merchants seem leagued together to extort double prices for all goods and supplies furnished to the United States warships, and the department is about to meet this conduct by keeping our ships strictly away from the inhospitable port.

### A New Convalescent Home.

The Hunter's Island Mansion, which in times of peace has done duty as a holiday house for the children known as the Little Mothers, yesterday was changed into a convalescent home for the Eighth New York Volunteers. These soldiers have been the guests of Miss MacVicar of Pelham Manor during the vacation of her school, but not being sufficiently recovered to return to their regiment they have become the guests of the Little Mothers Aid Association. The children who would have spent the next few weeks at the mansion will be otherwise taken care of and provided with amusement.

# PRIESTS CAPTURED BY REBELS.

### Alleged Inhuman Treatment in the Philippines Brought to the War Department's Attention for Actiin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate in Washington, yesterday received a cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of the Vatican, informing him that the Bishop of New Segovia, Philippine Islands, and several Catholic priests had been arrested by the insurgents, and were imprisoned and being brutally treated by their captors. Cardinal Rampolla directed Mgr. Martinelli to lay the case before the War Department, with a request that some action, if possible, be taken to protect the prisoners from harm.

Mgr. Martinelli presented the facts as communicated to him to Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, and urged that the department communicate with Gen. Otis, in command of the American forces at Manila, with a view of affording relief to the captured priests.

In compliance with the request, Secretary Meikeljohn directed that Gen. Otis be informed of the situation of the priests and asked to protect them from bad treatment if they were within his jurisdiction. Adjt. Gen. Corbin sent the following cablegram to Gen. Otis:

Washington, Sept. 20, 1898.
Gen. Otis, Manila:
Secretary Vatican advises Bishops and priests of New Segovia, captured by insurgents and brutally treated. If under control of your forces protect from inhuman treatment.
By order Secretary of War.
N. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

In response to this order Gen. Otis cabled the department to-day as follows:

Manila, Sept. 21, 1898.
Adjutant General, Washington.
Believe reports of extent of brutality to Spanish prisoners exaggerated. Will send officer to investigate, which will require several days. New Segovia bishopric 100 miles distant. OTIS, Commanding.

The information contained in Gen. Otis's dispatch was communicated to Mgr. Martinelli. A further report upon the matter is expected by the department from Gen. Otis.

## PAYMASTERS KEPT AT MANILA.

### An Order Recalling Three of Them Has Been Revoked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A few days ago orders were issued directing the return to San Francisco from Manila of three Paymasters, as it was thought they were not needed in the Philippines longer. The order was revoked to-day, upon the receipt of a telegram from Gen. Otis, saying that the men could not be spared. He said that four of the Paymasters in Manila were employed in duties outside of the regular duties of paying troops.

Major Whipple, Chief Paymaster, was Auditor of the Corporation of Manila; Major Kekkiher was Provost Marshal and in charge of finances; Major Lord was in charge of the Customs of Manila, and Major Kilbourne was employed in another financial capacity. This made it impossible to send the three Paymasters home as first determined.

## AUGUSTIN ARRIVES IN SPAIN.

### The Former Governor General of the Philippines at Home.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Gen. Augustin, the former Captain General of the Philippine Islands, has arrived at Vitoria, capital of the Spanish Province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbao. It is announced that he looks ill and is reticent concerning the recent happenings at Manila.

The General, however, admitted that he contemplated surrendering before the capitulation actually took place. He also praised the army eloquently and expressed the hope that the Supreme Court would pass judgment on his conduct

## LUZON NOT YET SURRENDERED.

### Reports that the Entire Island Had Fallen Is Now Denied.

MANILA, Sept. 21.—The report that the last Spanish garrison in the Island of Luzon had surrendered is premature. The Spaniards still hold seven seaports in Albay Province, the principal hemp district. The disturbances have already resulted in a diminution of the output of Albay hemp by 250,000 bales, compared with last year's figures. Further fighting seems imminent, and unless peace is concluded, the shortage will be doubled.

## MORE SAILORS FOR DEWEY.

### Four Hundred Will Take the Places of Retiring Seamen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department has ordered 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The men will be sent from San Francisco on a merchant steamer. It is the purpose of the department to gather most of the men from the Pacific Coast, but orders have been given to Lieut. Commander Vail, in charge of the permanent naval recruiting station in Chicago, to recruit 110 of the sailors there.

This detail does not amount to a reinforcement of the forces at Manila, for the men are to take the place of sailors whose terms of service have expired.

# CHARGES AGAINST GEN. OTIS.

### Plans of an Alleged Organization of Friends of Soldiers Who Died at Camp Merritt.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—C. W. Metcalf, living at 50 Linwood Street, this city, whose son, Burton Metcalf, died recently in San Francisco of typhoid-pneumonia contracted while at Camp Merritt as a member of the United States regulars, will take steps to have charges preferred against Gen. Otis, now with the American forces in the Philippines. Mr. Metcalf said to-day:

"I am a member of an organization made up of people all over the country who have lost relatives or friends who had enlisted in the regular army for service in the Philippines. These men died through exposure on that pestilential spot known as Camp Merritt. Each member of this organization will bring pressure to bear on his Congressman to have charges preferred against Gen. Otis, who located the camp. The organization is large and influential, and I believe it will be able to accomplish the object for which it was formed."

Mr. Metcalf recently returned from San Francisco, where he went to bring home the body of his son. He states that he investigated the conditions at Camp Merritt, and that a more unhealthful spot for a camp could not have been found on the Pacific Coast.

## THE LINSEED OIL TRUST.

### Assets Said to be $6,000,000 Over All Liabilities.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The agreement adopted last night at a meeting of stockholders in this city of the National Linseed Oil Company, and made public to-day, requires that the stock held by each shall be deposited with the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the company and protect the rights of St. Louis stockholders. President Euston, in an interview, said to-day:

"I stated in the meeting that the assets of the company at present amounted to at least $6,000,000 over and above liabilities of all kinds. Of the company's present capitalization of $18,000,000, $6,000,000 represents money actually put in, and $12,000,000 represents good will. The purpose of the reorganization movement is to replace borrowed money with capital. We expect to enlist $6,000,000 of new capital. I think you will find that the capital stock will be reduced to $15,000,000. The preferred stock will represent money actually put in, and the common stock will be based on a fair valuation of the present assets, with a small allowance for good will. Probably $6,000,000 of preferred stock and $9,000,000 of common stock will be issued.

"The necessary money is ready in the East. After the reorganization the outstanding bonds will be taken up. The company's bonded indebtedness is $1,500,000, and the amount borrowed by the company outside of the bonded debt is $3,500,000. This is represented by book accounts, cash, material, and finished products. These nearly cover the indebtedness. With a slight rise in prices they will more than cover it."

There is an object lesson in a bottle of ale of the type of "Evans" that is worth studying. It shows the highest mark reached in the science of brewing and bottling.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

Announce that their store will be closed on Saturday, September 24th, at 12 M. and thereafter at 6 P. M.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

# SPANIARDS QUIT PUERTO RICO.

### Captain General Macias Shakes Hands with Departing Soldiers—Six More Towns to be Given Up.

SAN JUAN, Island of Puerto Rico, Sept. 20.—The repatriation of the Spanish soldiers began to-day. Four hundred men, of whom two hundred were sick and two hundred belonged to the Engineer Corps, sailed for Spain on board the French steamer Chateau Lafite. Eight hundred infantry, belonging to the Asturias Regiment, will sail to-morrow on board the steamer San Francisco.

The water front was crowded with thousands of people when the Spanish Engineers, to the music of the Spanish quickstep, marched down to the wharf, where they were received by Capt. Gen. Macias and Gen. Ortega. The Captain General did not make a speech, but he shook hands with the officers and men. There was no demonstration made by the people.

Some Spanish field pieces are already on board the San Francisco, but a question has arisen in the commission concerning the disposition of some of the guns, and it was not settled when this dispatch was filed.

The Captain General to-day gave notice to the Spanish troops to retire from Albonito, Barranquitas, and Barros on Sunday, and from Humacao, Guamani, and Cayoy on Monday. Our troops will move up and occupy these towns so soon as they are evacuated, and the Spanish troops in position near the capital will enter the city in order to be ready to embark on the arrival of the transports here.

The residents of Puerto Rico and some of the Americans are alarmed because the Spanish ships returning from Cuba stop at this port. They believe there is danger of the introduction of yellow fever into the island from the Spanish steamer City of Cadiz, as some of the men sick on board of her were too ill to proceed, and were brought ashore. Our Commissioners will protest if there is a repetition of this.

The volunteers have now all been disbanded, and the Spanish soldiers are engaged in dismantling the armories and barracks and in boxing the guns and ammunition. They are rejoicing over the prospect of an early return to their homes.

Rear Admiral Schley has refused to purchase the coal stored here, and it may be purchased for the use of the United States Army.

## TROOPS IN PUERTO RICO.

### The President May Recall Pennsylvania Soldiers and Substitute Others.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Representatives Stone and Ferris were among the President's callers to-day. Mr. Ferris talked with him briefly concerning the conduct of the approaching campaign, while Mr. Stone's visit was devoted to an effort to have the Pennsylvania troops at present in the field in Puerto Rico recalled and others substituted in their places. The President promised to give attention to the request.

Those who talked with the President say that the general subject of recall of Puerto Rican troops is giving him some concern, as is also the question of the discharge of individual soldiers in this and other departments of the army. Many applications are daily made for such discharges and to some of them the President gives personal attention. He has laid down no general rule for conduct in such matters, but allows the circumstances in each case to control.

# MAY WITHDRAW M. CAMBON.

### It Is Reported from Paris that the Ambassador May Leave Washington for Vienna.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Echo de Paris says M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, is to be transferred to Vienna.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The report from Paris that Ambassador Cambon would be transferred to Vienna is not credited at the French Embassy here. At the same time, while a transfer to this particular post is said to be improbable, the opinion is growing in well-posted diplomatic quarters that M. Cambon will before long take one of the European missions of the rank of Rome, Madrid, or Constantinople.

The personal preferences of the Ambassador are toward remaining in Washington, as his stay here has been most congenial and his service conspicuous, including the negotiation of the first and only reciprocity treaty under the Dingley law and the conduct of the delicate negotiations leading up to the conclusion of our peace with Spain. It is rather doubtful, however, whether the Ambassador will wish to bring Mme. Cambon and his young daughter across the water. Their associations are all on the other side, and for these personal reasons M. Cambon may find it more agreeable to take a European post rather than continue at Washington.

It is the general wish among the officials of the State Department and throughout the Diplomatic Corps that M. Cambon will return to Washington and complete his term of service, after his coming trip to Paris. He received to-day his congé, or leave, and made arrangements to sail by the French Line on Oct. 1.

### M. P. Cambon's Change of Post.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—It is officially announced that M. P. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, has been transferred to the French Embassy at London, succeeding Baron de Courcel.

## PROMOTIONS FOR GALLANTRY.

### Honors Designed for Officers About to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The President is considering the matter of six or seven promotions that are to be made for gallant and efficient services in the Santiago and Puerto Rican campaigns. These promotions will be announced in a few days. It is probable, however, that they will be honorary, and the officers receiving them will be likely to be mustered out very soon after the promotions are made.

In mustering out general and staff officers some of the regular army officers who have been promoted in the volunteer service will be mustered out as volunteers and returned to their regiments and former rank. Most of those to be mustered out, however, will be from the number appointed from civil life, as the regular army officers will be needed in the garrison duty yet to be done by the troops.

## MEXICO IS ADVANCING.

### Internal Development, New Railroads, and Thorough Sanitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Private advices received in this city are to the effect that extensive improvements are contemplated in the City of Mexico. Pierson & Sons, the English contractors, have leased the Tehuantepec Railway and will reconstruct and rebuild the entire roadbed. The Government will make improvements at Coatzacoalcos, on the Atlantic side of the isthmus by dredging out the bar and making a harbor suitable for the largest ocean steamers afloat.

Six million dollars will be expended in this work. The contract has been let to sewer the entire City of Mexico by the Sanitation Board to a firm of French contractors, Messrs. Vezin & Letellier of Paris, France, representing French capitalists. The sewerage system must be complete within four years from the date of the contract.

### Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver, and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution, and nerves like steel.

# WAR A MISTAKE, RIOS SAYS.

### President of the Spanish Peace Commission Declares that All Parties Were Responsible.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Señor Montero Rios, President of the Senate and President of the Spanish Peace Commission, in an interview, published to-day, is quoted as saying:

"It is a painful spectacle to see politicians on all sides trying to throw on each other the blame for disasters the responsibility for which rested on all parties. I, personally, have always favored autonomy for Cuba, Spain being unable to forcibly maintain her sovereignty at such great distance.

"It is useless to speak of our disasters. Has not the country accused all our Governments of exhibiting too much weakness toward the United States? What Spain wanted was a man ready to sacrifice himself, and who recognized the impossibility of war with a powerful nation, especially after years of useless conflicts with insurgents."

The Spanish Government has decided upon the remuneration which the Peace Commissioners of Spain will receive for their services while at Paris. The President of the commission, Señor Montero Rios, will receive 12,000f. monthly and expenses, and each of the Commissioners will receive 8,000f. per month and expenses.

El Liberal says the Peace Commission will be allowed wide latitude in arranging the terms of peace.

The newspapers indicate that little interest is being taken in the affair.

## CERVERA REACHES SPAIN.

### The City of Rome at Santander—Crowd Cheers for the Admiral.

SANTANDER, Spain, Sept. 21.—The Anchor Line steamer City of Rome, chartered by Admiral Cervera to transport to Spain the Spanish sailors captured at the battle of Santiago, who were recently released by the United States authorities, arrived here to-day from Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Eulate, the former commander of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, and other officers landed. A crowd, believing Admiral Cervera was among the party, followed the officers and cheered for him.

Capt. Eulate refused to make any statement for publication, declaring he reserved what he had to say for the court-martial.

Later Admiral Cervera came ashore and dispatched a telegram to the Queen Regent, after which he started on his way to the capital.

### Rothschilds to Loan Spain £5,000,000.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily Mail this morning says the Rothschilds will loan Spain £4,000,000 or £5,000,000 on the security of Almadeu quick-silver mines when the treaty of peace shall have been signed.

### Decree Suspending Montojo Signed.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—The Queen Regent has signed the decree suspending Admiral Montojo and granting pardon to convicts who fought as volunteers in the war with the United States.

## NEW YORKERS AT CAMP MEADE.

### Typhoid Fever in the Regiments Sent from Camp Black.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 21.—William M. Brown, cook for Company C, Two Hundred and First New York, died to-day of typhoid fever. He enlisted in New York City, and his body will be sent there for burial.

There are still over 100 typhoid fever patients in the division hospitals, and they will be taken away to city hospitals as fast as they are able to be moved. Major Joseph K. Weaver, Surgeon in charge of the second division hospital, says the health conditions are much improved. There is very little sickness in camp outside of the two New York regiments, which arrived recently from Camp Black.

The Two Hundred and Second New York is the only regiment in camp that has not been paid for August. The New Yorkers' pay rolls are badly mixed, and if they are not soon straightened out the men will not be paid before October. Lieut. Peitch of Company B of this regiment has resigned.

The Two Hundred and First New York expects to be sent to Cuba for garrison duty early in October.

### President's Western Trip Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The President has decided to postpone his departure for the West until the second week in October, giving himself only time to reach Omaha by the 12th. This is a change from the original programme, which contemplated an earlier start and a visit to other places before arriving at Omaha. He has received invitations to many other points while on his tour, but so far has definitely decided only to go to Omaha on the 12th and to Chicago on the 17th. He was to-day invited to St. Paul and Minneapolis, but deferred a definite answer.

# SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M. P. M. P. M.
Sun rises...5:47|Sun sets...5:58|Moon sets...10:21

### High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook....... |Gov. Isl'd.. ....|H. Gate....1:30
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...12:08|Gov. Isl'd...12:11|H. Gate....2:07

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 22.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Ardanhu, Jamaica | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Fuerst Bismarck, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg | 6:00 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| Gran Antilla, Progreso | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Orinoco, Bermuda | 1:00 P. M.<br>*1:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Troja, Progreso | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| FRIDAY, SEPT. 23. | | |
| Seminole, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| State of Texas, Brunswick | | 3:00 P. M. |
| SATURDAY, SEPT. 24. | | |
| Abydos, Venezuela | 11:00 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Alleghany, Kingston | 10:00 A. M.<br>*10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Belgenland, Southampton | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ems, Mediterranean ports | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Finance, Colon | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Furnessia, Glasgow | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Henry Dumois, Cape Haiti, &c. | 10:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| La Normandie, Havre | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Manitou, London | | |
| Maasdam, Rotterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Maracaibo, Puerto Rico | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Ontario, Hull | | |
| Palatia, Hamburg | | 11:30 A. M. |
| Santiago, Havana | 11:00 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.)

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 22.

Belgenland, Southampton, Sept. 10.
Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Eastern Prince, St. Lucia, Sept. 14.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 16.
Leona, Galveston, Sept. 15.
New Orleans, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 11.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Bramble, St. Lucia, Sept. 16.
Caribee, St. Thomas, Sept. 17.
Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.
Island, Christiansand, Sept. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 17.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

Algiers, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 10.
Knight Bachelor, Rotterdam, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.

Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Cymric, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 20.
Garrick, St. Lucia, Sept. 18.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11.
La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 17.
Marquette, London, Sept. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 15.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26.

Pocasset, Liverpool, Sept. 12.
Spartan Prince, Gibraltar, Sept. 12.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27.

Altai, Port Limon, Sept. 20.
Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 17.
Hudson, New Orleans, Sept. 21.
Pennland, Southampton, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, St. Croix, Sept. 21.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Sept. 15.

### Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 21.

SS King Frederick, (Br.,) Taylor, Tampico Aug. 30 and Cienfuegos Sept. 14, with sugar to Lawrence Turnure & Co.—vessel to W. B. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 P. M.

Ship Titania, (Ital.,) Lebuffe, Buenos Ayres 55 days, with mdse. to order—vessel to John C. Seager.

Bark Sunny South of Digby, N. S., McBride, Montevideo 46 days, with hides to the United States Leather Company—vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville Sept. 18 and Charleston 19, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Finance, Sukeforth, Colon Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 P. M. 20th.

SS Irrawaddy, (Br.,) Legg, Trinidad Sept. 10 and Grenada 11, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Kaiser Friedrich, (Ger.,) Stormer, Bremen Sept. 13 and Southampton 14, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M. 20th.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Reimhasten, Bremen Sept. 10 and Southampton 11, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Savanilla, &c., Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 7:25 A. M.

SS Pisa, (Ger.,) Fendt, Hamburg Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Florida, (Allen,) Port Tampa Sept. 14, in ballast to the Plant Investment Company.

SS Borneo, (Dan.,) Schack, Middlesborough Sept. 3, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Bluefields, Catharine, Norfolk, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Santiago, Leighton, Havana Sept. 17, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:10 P. M.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS F. W. Brune, Gaither, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

Bark Osberga, (Br.,) Morris, Buenos Ayres July 23, with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co. Spoken off Highlands by a pilot boat and ordered to Kingston, N. S., and proceeded.

Ship George Stetson, Patton, Hilo May 4, Stanley, F. I., July 24, to D. B. Dearborn.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Sept. 19, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool Sept. 14 and Queenstown 15, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Harrassowitz, Genoa Sept. 8, Naples 9, and Gibraltar 12, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:18 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 21, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind southwest, blowing a light breeze; clear.

### Sailed.

SS La Campine, (Dutch,) for Antwerp.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp via Southampton.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Adirondack, (Br.,) for Port au Prince, &c.
SS Orizaba, for Havana.
SS George W. Clyde, for Wilmington and Jacksonville.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Prins Willem III., (Dutch,) for Haiti, &c
SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) for St. Croix, &c.
SS Cherokee, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Arkadia, for Puerto Rico.
Ship Earl Cadogan, (Br.,) for Rangoon.
Ship Henry B. Hyde, San Francisco.
Bark Mobile Bay, (Br.,) for Freemantle.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS La Hesbaye, (Dutch,) Capt. Eckhoff, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, Hull for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Dunstan, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, arr. at Para from New York Sept. 19.

SS Masaba, (Br.,) (late Winifreda,) Capt. Muir, arr. at this port from New York yesterday.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, arr. at Naples from New York at 9 A. M. to-day and proceeded for Genoa.

SS Viscaina, (Br.,) Capt. McLean, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Agapanthus, (Br.,) Capt. Jamieson, Dunkirk for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Julfe, arr. at Amsterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Strathallan, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Polarstjernen, (Dan.,) Capt. Nielsen, sld. from Stettin for New York Sept. 17.

SS Ettrickdale, (Br.,) Capt. Gower, Samarang for New York via Algiers, arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Capt. Stich, Para for New York, sld. from Barbados Sept. 19.

### Spoken.

Bark Virginia, Capt. Pettigrew, New York for Santos Aug. 29, was spoken in lat. 28, long. 38.

### Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The British steamer Milwaukee, Capt. Williams, from Tyne for New Orleans, previously reported stranded at Portes Roll, Scotland, has been temporarily abandoned, all work being stopped owing to the presence of a heavy gale. The vessel's condition is getting worse every tide, the hole in the hull growing larger and the straining and buckling of the decks increasing. The bulkheads remain good yet and prevent the entire flooding of the steamer. All the men have left the wreck and gone ashore.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The fire which occurred on the British tank steamer Vindobala, Capt. Masters, at Rouen from Philadelphia, as previously reported, was in the dynamo room, which was completely gutted and all the machinery in it destroyed. The heat from the blaze also started the decks.

New Designs in Wedding Silver

The Gorham Co., Silversmiths, are showing an unusually attractive assortment of Sterling Silverwares prepared especially for Autumn weddings.

GORHAM MFG. CO.
Silversmiths

Broadway and 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

The Purest Type

HUNTER
BALTIMORE RYE

of the Purest Whiskey

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ANTIQUE OAK CARD TABLE
(Billiard Cloth.)
$2.25

45 West 23rd Street.

Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder, manufactured by Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., will render the complexion Clear, Soft, and Beautiful. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use and Illustrated Book on care of complexion for 20 cents.

The New Riverside Waltham Watch in Gun Metal Cases

HOWARD & CO.,
264 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect hair dresser. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

The Wanamaker Store

Millinery; The Third Day

BEAUTY held in reserve fills up the space left by beauty sold and gone to Beauty's service. This is faster selling than we have ever known before, but the exhibit is kept fresh and in full variety and charm. You will see little to-day that was here on Tuesday, yet you will see no less than on Tuesday.

It is a cosmopolitan exhibit. Paris, London and New York are shown together, and each is content in the association of the others, for nothing but the very best of each is here. In theory, and in some truth, Paris sets the styles, but the time is past when she can claim to be alone in carrying them into effect. You will see here that New York copies her to an extent, but rivals her even more.

More than two thousand trimmed hats of our own make are on view or in reserve. No such showing has yet been seen. About one thousand of these are medium-priced hats, of which we shall have more to say later. Meanwhile, if little prices interest you, learn here how much beauty, trained taste and adroit hands can produce for how little.

**Autumn Dress Goods**

We are well within the truth in saying that this collection has no equal. Yet the remark has become so hackneyed through others' careless use that, when used with honest purpose, it falls with little force.

As a matter of fact, this showing has no counterpart on this side of the Atlantic. All buyers but ours fought shy of Parisian novelties during the Summer. The cry was, "It will be a season of plain stuffs." Yet here is Autumn, and a fierce demand for even extreme novelties upon us. We are ready.

Here are novelties in plenty, carefully picked, reasonably priced and indisputably exclusive. Among them,—

India Valley Persians, at $7.50.
Applique Velvet Embroidered Broadcloth Robes, at $35.00 each.
Silk-and-wool Chenille Bayadere Striped Velour, at $4.50.
Silk-and-wool Velvet Bayadere Matelasse Velour, at $4.75.
Silk-and-wool Souffle Brocade Chenille Bayadere Striped Velour, at $4.
Silk-and-wool Glace Velours, at $3.75.
Silk-and-wool Corrugated Bayadere Plaid Satin Cloth, at $5.
Silk-and-wool Brocade Bayadere Velour, at $3.50.

This is not to do injustice to the plainer weaves, that *will* be popular though not dominant. Many fabrics of this class have just been opened to view, most of them wholly new to your textile experience, yet sure to be favorites with you from their serviceability and unquestioned beauty. Such as these,—

Drap d' Paris, at $1, $2 and $2.75.
Satin Bayadere Prunella, at $1.25.
Satin-faced Covert Cloth, at $1.25, $2, $2.25.
Melange Soleil, at $1.25 and $1.50.
Satin Diagonal, at $1.50.
Prunella Cloths, at $1.25, $1.50, $2.50.
Corkscrew Twills, at $1.75.
Lizzard Skin Suiting, at $1.
Armure Pebble Cloth, at $1.
Bird's-eye Granite, at $1.50.
Whipcord Covert Cloths, at $1 to $2.
French Cheviots, at $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.25.
otunda and Fourth avenue.

**Coats and Capes for Women.**

Every day brings new things, but do not delay on that account, for every day sees them disappear, as well. It's a showing somewhat kaleidoscopic.

Paris sends some evening and driving capes that are exceedingly pretty, and not expensive. Vienna has her exhibit, also. London sends numerous styles in Golf Capes;—sent here only. And America's best is shown with Europe's, and with no loss of dignity.

Five Dollars to Four Hundred Dollars. Choose for yourself.

Second floor, Broadway.

**Upholstery Store; New Attractions.**

"Ideas formed here while you wait" is a sign that could with justice go over the entrance to our Upholstery Store. "Ideas executed with dispatch" might be a companion sign.

If you can't find time to come, we'll send a man to you who will plan, or estimate, or execute.

The store is full of new goods and bargains.

Third floor.

**Oriental Rugs, Low Priced.**

These, the very aristocracy of floor coverings, authentic art works of the purple East, come to us through a bit of trade good fortune that you shall share.

They are exceptionally fine examples. Heavy, luxurious, soft and thick, and genuine productions of those queer-sounding villages of Turkey that have become world-known through just such rugs as these.

These prices are very unusual for such fine specimens. A hint of sizes:—

12 ft. 3 in. by 9 ft. 6 in., $69
13 ft. 4 in. by 10 ft. 2 in., $75
14 ft. 2 in. by 10 ft. 3 in., $83
14 ft. 5 in. by 10 ft. 10 in., $89
14 ft. 9 in. by 11 ft., $98
15 ft. 3 in. by 11 ft., $100
15 ft. 4 in. by 12 ft. 6 in., $114

Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

## CUBANS INSULT SPANIARDS.

### Serious Disturbances in Public Places of Havana Becoming Very Frequent.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Disturbances in public places between Cubans and Spaniards are becoming frequent. The Cubans are assuming an insolent and abusive manner in their treatment of the Spaniards, whom they lose no opportunity of openly referring to as vanquished. Many of them wear miniature Cuban flags, the lone star of which acts upon the Spanish officers as does a red rag upon a bull.

Yesterday evening a serious disturbance occurred in a café on San Lazare Street, which several Cubans adorned with these emblems entered. The saloon was filled with Spanish officers, some in uniform and some in civilian dress. The Cubans at once began abusing and insulting the Spaniards, comparing their quiet behavior to the cowardice of a whipped cur. Their remarks were resented by several of the officers present, who administered a sound thrashing to the indiscreet Cubans.

In consequence of these disorders Military Governor Arolas has issued a general order making it obligatory upon every officer to wear his uniform and carry arms in public, whether on duty or not, in order to avoid mistakes as to identity.

Yesterday afternoon two boats rowed across the bay toward the transport Resolute. One was occupied by Cubans from Regla, among whom was the well-known insurgent chief Rodriguez. The other was filled with Spanish pleasure seekers. The boat in which the Cubans were drew alongside the other and the occupants began taunting and jeering at the Spaniards, who answered back.

When the boats were close to the Resolute Rodriguez took up an oar and struck one of the Spaniards on the head with it, inflicting painful wounds. One of the latter's companions jumped into the Cuban boat, sprang upon Rodriguez, and bit his nose off. The fight became general, and several of the participants were slightly wounded.

When the men had been separated the boats rowed away in different directions, but both finally landed their bruised and wounded occupants at Regla. No arrests were made.

This afternoon a serious quarrel took place at the door of the university between Prof. Lezzano, a Cuban, and Lieut. Col. Benedicto of the Spanish Army, who killed the young Cuban General, Aranduren. The excuse for the quarrel was a dispute as to which of the two men should get off the sidewalk in order to allow the other to pass, the Havana sidewalks only allowing one pedestrian to pass at a time, but the real motives are believed to have been deeper. The professor and the officer exchanged several blows before they were separated by friends and passers-by. It is understood that seconds have been sent to the officer by the professor.

These disturbances are looked upon as having political color, as they always occur between Spaniards and Cubans. The city is heavily patrolled, but disturbances of a like nature are frequent in the suburbs.

At midday on Sunday last, while a game of monte was going on in a café at Regla, just across the bay, two soldiers burst into the room with drawn swords, putting the terror-stricken players to flight and pocketing all the money on the table. They were hotly pursued by the sentries on guard, who exchanged several shots with them, but failed to capture the offenders.

Disturbances in gambling houses are of frequent occurrence, these places being extensively patronized.

### Death of Private McDonough.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—The body of Private William McDonough of Company M, Fourteenth Regiment, New York, who died in the Brooklyn City Hospital yesterday, was brought to the home of his sister in this city to-day. McDonough was twenty years old. He was stricken with malaria at Chickamauga, but he believed to the last that he would recover, and positively refused to disclose the address of his relatives, saying that it would worry thew to know that he was ill. The first the family knew of his death was when a Sergeant of Company M appeared at the home this morning with the body. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning from St. Joseph's Church.

### The Berlin Sails for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch was received at the War Department this evening from Col. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster in New York, announcing the sailing of the transport Berlin for Santiago. According to the dispatch the Berlin sailed at 4 o'clock with the following persons aboard: Fourteen acting Assistant Surgeons, two Red Cross nurses, forty-six contract nurses, five enlisted men, two postal clerks, sixteen passengers, and twenty-eight hospital corps men.

### Funeral of Sergt. Borton.

The funeral of Sergt. Alfred M. Borton of the Fourteenth Regiment, who died at Anniston, Ala., on Sept. 18, was held last night at his late home, 189 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. The services were conducted by the Rev Mr. Donohue of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church. Sergt. Borton, who was twenty-two years old, enlisted as hospital steward in the Fourteenth Regiment at Camp Black.

### Seventh Infantry Musician Dead.

James R. Horne, a musician of the Seventh United States Infantry, died yesterday in the Brooklyn Hospital of malaria. He was admitted to the hospital from Camp Wikoff on Sept. 3. He was forty-two years old.

### Another Seventy-first Man Dies.

Private Emil Wendland of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, died yesterday of typhoid fever. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 2,070 Madison Avenue, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

### Private in Sixty-ninth Dead.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 21.—The body of Private John Kennedy, Company M, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, was forwarded from the hospital at Camp Wheeler to his family in New York this afternoon. He died of typhoid fever.

## GEORGE J. GOULD AT HOME

### The Young Financier Returns from Europe with Roseate Views of Business.

## ELEVATED ROADS ALL RIGHT

### He Is Ready to Equip Manhattan with Electricity as Soon as He Can Find the Right Thing—Will Not Build a Racing Yacht.

George J. Gould, who, with his family, has been abroad for the past three months, stepped ashore from the steamship Teutonic last night full of enthusiasm for his native land, and confident that a period of extraordinary business prosperity is at hand.

"I am glad to get home," he said, "although we have enjoyed a very pleasant trip. I have paid but little attention to business, so far as my own affairs are concerned, while on the other side, but the signs of approaching prosperity have been too palpable to escape notice.

"American manufactures are making great headway in Europe. The increasing demand abroad for our products of itself is a strong assurance of a speedy and steady increase in business activity at home. In almost every field the American-made article is competing successfully with the foreign-made. I was surprised to find that bicycles manufactured in the United States are commanding the highest prices, not only in England, but in France and Germany as well. The American wheel is actually becoming the favorite with a large class of foreign riders. Another interesting fact that I noted was that the best and most expensive automobiles on sale in France are of American make. In many other things American manufacturers are working their way into European markets, and are building up a trade that is sure to become permanent.

"I am more than ever impressed with the growing greatness of this country in the matter of trade, as well as in everything else. New industries are bound to develop here and capital will find plenty of employment. The outlook for railroad business is good. I never saw it look better. A large amount of freight is moving, showing that people are astir everywhere.

"Regarding my own plans, I can say but little. In fact, I do not know of anything new to be said about my own business connections. Things are in pretty good shape, I guess. So far as I know, there are no important developments relating to the elevated railroads awaiting my return. What's that? A story that I am expected to meet J. Pierpont Morgan to-morrow in relation to Manhattan? Well, I don't know anything about that. I certainly have made no appointments of that kind."

"Are you not likely to take up the matter of equipping the elevated roads with electrical motive power very soon?" Mr. Gould was asked.

Mr. Gould answered this question very promptly, saying: "I am ready to put electrical power on the elevated railroad system just as soon as we can get a company to guarantee to do the work in a manner that will meet existing conditions and fully supply the public demand for rapid transit without any hitches or delays. We have had plans and propositions for equipping the Manhattan system with electricity under consideration for some time, and thus far I have seen no motor that was entirely satisfactory. We have spent a large amount of money experimenting with electricity, and when we do make the change we want to be sure that we have secured the best method extant. Of course we are not unmindful of our own interests."

### Manhattan Stock Still Gilt-edged.

"In view of the recent extensions of the surface electric railroad system in New York City, do you think the elevated railroads will continue to hold their share of the traffic?"

"I still regard the elevated railroad stock as a first-class—yes, gilt-edged—investment. But until I consult with my associates in the management of the Manhattan Railway Company I cannot speak as to its future policy. It is my intention to remain here for about a month and devote such attention as may be necessary to business matters in the East. Then I shall start West on my usual Fall tour of inspection over the Missouri Pacific system."

When Mr. Gould was asked whether he was aware that his friends in New Jersey were talking of him as a possible Republican candidate for State Senator from Ocean County he smiled and softly replied: "I do not think that I care to express any opinion on that subject. You know I am a modest man, and that is rather a personal matter. It is a fact, however, that I am a resident of the State of New Jersey."

On the subject of yachting Mr. Gould spoke freely. "Although I have not taken much personal interest in the proposed international contest," he said, "I earnestly hope that a good race will be arranged. I am acquainted with several of the members of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and they are splendid fellows, good sportsmen every one of them. If they meet us in a contest for the cup they will put up a good, square race, and they will take defeat in a manly way. Of course we are going to keep the cup, but the Royal Ulster men are likely to make a good fight for it."

"Is it likely that you will build a yacht to take part in the proposed international contest?"

"No, I have no such intention. I have no doubt that others are ready to furnish a defender."

### Photograph and Flower Show.

The first representative American show of photographs will be opened to the public on Monday at the Academy of Design. As an exhibition it will be novel and original, and its success is already assured. Works of the best known and most successful amateurs have already been received at the American Institute, 111 to 115 West Thirty-eighth Street. The floral phase of the exhibition in its extent and beauty promises to create unusual interest. The dahlias will be marshaled in strong array, and cash prizes will be awarded by the American Dahlia Society. The wild flower class will be particularly large.

## TRIBUTE TO WINNIE DAVIS.

### Grand Army Men Will Escort Her Remains to the Train at Narragansett Pier.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 21.—The remains of Miss Winnie Davis, surrounded by elaborate floral offerings, lay in state in the drawing room of the Rockingham Hotel this afternoon. The body lay in a plush-covered casket clad in a white muslin gown set off with trimmings of white satin. The hair, arranged in the mode which best pleased Miss Davis when alive, gave the aspect of one asleep. Engraved on the silver plate of the casket was the following inscription:

"Varina Annie Jefferson Davis, died Sept. 18, 1898, aged thirty-three years."

During the day Mrs. Davis received the offer of an escort from the hotel to the railway station, on Thursday, from the Commander of the local Grand Army of the Republic post. The offer was accepted by Mrs. Davis. Satisfaction is expressed by the citizens here over this tribute of the men in blue to one whom the soldiers of the late Confederacy loved well.

According to the plans formulated yesterday, the body will leave here for Richmond, Va., to-morrow forenoon. The list of honorary bearers has not yet been completed. Those who will accompany the sorrow-stricken mother on her journey South, so far as known at present, are: Mr. A. A. McGuinnis, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, and Mrs. H. Tate of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Mrs. Davis's married daughter, who lives in Colorado, also is expected to be here in time to join her mother in her journey to Richmond.

### Twenty-second Ordered to Assemble.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Twenty-second Regiment will assemble at Fort Slocum at 7 o'clock on Friday morning, in accordance with orders received today from Washington. The companies at Willets Point and Fort Schuyler have been notified of the orders. The regimental officers are in the dark as to what the regiment is to be assembled for, but it was reported about the fort that the Twenty-second would be notified of the intention of the War Department to muster the regiment out.

Rose of Arden

Lundborg's—
the finest of all
Rose Perfumes.

## THE TEUTONIC IN COLLISION.

### White Star Liner and the Transport Berlin Come in Contact, but No Serious Damage Results.

A collision that caused the officers of the White Star Line steamer Teutonic a moment of anxiety occurred between their vessel and the Government transport Berlin, bound out for Puerto Rico, at about 7 o'clock last evening below the Narrows. The two steamers came in contact, but the shock was so slight that many of the Teutonic's passengers knew nothing of the accident. Neither vessel was damaged to any extent, and the Berlin kept on her course and passed out to sea.

The Teutonic reached her dock shortly after 8:30 o'clock last night, and an examination failed to reveal any damage. It was the opinion of the Teutonic's officers that the officers of the Berlin were to blame and that they handled their craft in rather an awkward way.

Capt. J. G. Cameron of the Teutonic gave the following version of the accident as seen by him from the bridge:

"It was at 6:54 P. M. as we were at the striped buoy at the entrance to the Swash Channel. The swash lights were opening to the southward. The Berlin was entering the Swash Channel, and I was turning out to give her room. I blew two blasts, meaning I was going to starboard. These the Berlin did not answer. I did not change my course unless reversing and going backward could be called so. The bluff of our bow struck the Berlin in the waist abaft the rigging. I hailed from the bridge and asked what boat it was, but got no answer. I don't think the whole affair is worth mentioning."

Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn of Columbia University said the accident occurred after the Teutonic had made the first turn on entering the lower bay and while she was headed directly for Coney Island. "To those on deck the shock was perceptible," he said, "but I was told those in the cabin did not feel it. I ran below to say there was no danger, and found the stewards closing the ports on the side of the collision."

H. K. Evans, a New Yorker who was a passenger, said at first it looked as though the two steamers were coming together bow to bow. The Teutonic was keeping on her course when the Berlin swerved off and threw herself across the Teutonic's stem. As they lay alongside, the Berlin lowered boats to ascertain what damage had been done. To all calls from the Teutonic the Berlin made no reply.

It was also reported last evening that the Teutonic came near crashing into another steamship during a dense fog Sunday morning and that the machinery had to be stopped in order to avoid a collision.

## EX-MINISTER TO TURKEY RETURNS.

### Mr. Angell Does Not Think Our Claims Will Be Paid Without Force.

J. Benjamin Angell, ex-Minister to Turkey, arrived on the White Star steamer Teutonic last night, accompanied by Mrs. Angell and his son, A. C. Angell, and wife. The diplomat seemed in the best of health, and said he had enjoyed the voyage, although it was misty and chilly much of the time. He went to the Murray Hill Hotel for the night.

On the voyage Mr. Angell said he had not discussed with Col. Hay, the new Secretary of State, affairs touching Turkey and the United States. Everything was quiet and tranquil in Turkey now, and there had been no massacres for over a year. He intimated that the outcome of the Cretan troubles was beyond conjecture, and when asked if Crete will be finally lost to Turkey, said: "If the great powers say so, it will be so."

Referring to the American claims against Turkey, Mr. Angell said: "We made claims for the property of Americans destroyed, as did the other powers. The Sultan, in his answer to all, denied responsibility for the damage, saying that they occurred during a time of general riot, and intimated that Turkey had claims because soldiers had been killed during the troubles. I explained to the Sultan that our claims differed materially from those of the European countries, because American property was destroyed by the soldiers, and instead they should have protected it. They were agents of the Turkish Government. I put that point very strongly before the Sultan, but his answer was exactly the same as he had sent to the others. I do not think that the claims will be paid without some demonstration of force. The Sultan is in the position of a bankrupt, who has the advantage over the man who pays his money.

"There will be no religious war in Turkey while the powers are watching. The Sultan has too much cunning to precipitate trouble. Turkey can scarcely be called 'The Sick Man of Europe' since the Greek war. It is now possessed of a powerful army, fully 300,000 well equipped men. They have been drilled to modern tactics by German officers, and their weapons are of the most improved sort. The Turkish navy can best be described as a tub.

"The Sultan rules the country and not his Cabinet. He is the most absolute military ruler in the world, and a thorough soldier. He watched the war between Spain and the United States very closely, and the impression made by our navy won his respect.

"He often spoke to me about our cannon and ships, and he may in the near future order some ships built here. I told him that the cannon and ships were all right, but he would have to look to the men behind the guns. I said this because I know the Turkish Army, although thoroughly drilled, has but little firing practice."

## TOLEDO'S FATAL FIRE.

### List of Deaths Resulting from the Explosion Now Includes Thirteen Persons—Loss, $650,000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 21.—The death of Superintendent William J. Parks, his daughter Grace, and his son Hamilton, who were burned in the fire caused by the dust explosion last night in the grain elevator of Paddock, Hodge & Co., has swelled the list of fatalities to thirteen.

In addition to these, Harold Parks, the Superintendent's six-year-old son; Grain Inspector Frank Van Hoesen, Weigher Samuel Alexander, and Charles Keefer, an engineer, are missing and are believed to have been consumed by the flames. The list of persons whose burns are believed to be fatal includes.

The Ohio Central Railroad, the tracks of which ran near the building, lost a depot building and a number of cars, making a total of about $50,000. The elevator was owned by the Backus family, and was operated by Paddock, Hodge & Co. The total loss, including that of the Ohio Central, is $650,000, of which $250,000 is on the building and $310,000 on grain. The building was insured for $136,000 and the grain for $253,000.

## ALLEGED MURDER IN KLONDIKE.

### Bridgeport Man Said to Have Been Shot by a Comrade During a Snowstorm.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 21.—George Bowman of Bridgeport, Conn., it is alleged, was murdered last Winter during a heavy snowstorm, by a companion named Johnson of Springfield, Mass. He was almost in sight of the golden Mecca when his strength failed him and he sank down in the soft snow. Johnson, who was the leader of the party, went back to him and with an oath blew out the unfortunate man's brains with a revolver.

This is the story that is told for the first time by J. C. Sachs, who has just returned from Alaska. His partner, Edward T. Calhoun of Yonkers, N. Y., witnessed the deed, which was committed near their cabin, a short distance from Dawson. Calhoun, too, nearly lost his life from a bullet from Johnson's revolver.

Nothing was afterward heard of Johnson. It is presumed he perished in the snowstorm while trying to escape.

### Man Found with Broken Skull.

Charles Clark of 295 Third Avenue was found last night unconscious at Third Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. A policeman called an ambulance and the unconscious man was taken to Bellevue. The doctors found that he had a dangerous fracture of the skull. How he received it is unknown.

## BRIDGEPORT CASE SOLVED

### Remains Found in Yellow Mill Pond Those of Emma Gill of Southington.

## HARTFORD YOUTH ARRESTED

### Walter C. Foster Charged with Complicity in the Murder—Conclusive Identification of the Victim by Her Brother.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 21.—For the first time since the discovery of the dismembered portions of a woman in the Yellow Mill Pond on the afternoon of Sept. 12 the police have shown their hand, and the result has been so startling that it is believed that the mystery is about to be solved.

Last night it was the general belief that the identification of the woman would never be known, and to-day not only is the woman positively identified to the satisfaction of the police, but the young man, who is the alleged accomplice in the crime, is under arrest.

Superintendent of Police Birmingham is positive that the dead girl is Emma Gill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill of Southington, and, acting under instructions from him, Detective Smith of Hartford arrested in that city this morning Walter C. Foster of Hartford for alleged complicity in the girl's death

The identification that thoroughly satisfied the police that they had at last reached the solution of the mystery was made this morning by a brother of the murdered girl, and in speaking of the matter Superintendent Birmingham said: "No further proof of the identification should be required than a glance at the brother's face. Every feature which was prominent in the face of the dead woman is duplicated in the features of the brother." Further, Superintendent Birmingham has all along maintained that the dead body was that of a country girl, and Miss Gill, who was born at Reynolds's Bridge, Conn., has always lived in the country.

Miss Gill was twenty-four years old, and had been employed as a domestic in the family of James H. Pratt of Southington. It was apparent that the arrival of the brother was expected at Police Headquarters this morning, for when he reached here, accompanied by a companion, he went at once to Police Headquarters, spoke to the officer in charge, and was immediately admitted to the office of the Chief, and then the entire party proceeded to the Morgue. The similarity of the features of the dead woman and the living man was too striking to admit a doubt that the identification was at last made, though, before there was any attempt to enter into the details, the brother said:

"If you can show me a brown mole on one side of the neck I will believe it is my sister."

An examination was made, and for the first time the mole was observed. The young man then broke down completely and for nearly fifteen minutes the officials left him alone with his grief. The party then returned to the police headquarters, when further information was gleaned.

The brother told how his sister started on a vacation, which, she said, was to be of two weeks and was to be spent, according to her story, at Lighthouse Point, New Haven. At the end of the two weeks she returned home, but announced to Mr. Pratt that she was ill and unable to work and was going away again, but wanted him to save her place. To her parents she stated that her suitor, Walter Foster of Hartford, had a sister living in Stratford, and that he had invited her to go there and spend a week with them.

Mr. Gill stated that two letters were received from his sister while she was away, and that the first one stated that she was not feeling well and could not return as soon as expected. Two letters that the parents sent to their daughter were answered, but the third one, with directions on the outside to the Postmaster to return within three days if not called for, was received to-day unopened. It has also been learned from the Postmaster that a letter addressed to Miss Emma Gill has been in the office uncalled for for more than a week.

After hearing the brother's story, Superintendent Birmingham telephoned to the Hartford Police Headquarters asking them to get from Foster, who had previously been placed under arrest, the names and addresses of relatives in Stratford.

To the inquiry: "Do you know that Foster has ever been in Bridgeport?" Superintendent Birmingham replied:

"Yes; he has been here at different times, but I will say no more about that, however, as it might cause some people to leave town in a hurry, and we do not want them to do that."

The young man who accompanied the young woman's brother is just as positive in the identification.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—Walter C. Foster, a young man employed as salesman by the Fleischmann Yeast Company of this city, was arrested this morning by Detective Walter Smith for alleged complicity in the Bridgeport murder mystery. The arrest was made at the instance of the Bridgeport police.

## NEW BIOLOGICAL BUILDING.

### Dedication Exercises at the New York State Experiment Station.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The dedication exercises of the new Biological Building at the State Experiment Station, which were held to-day, were largely attended. The new building is one of the finest structures of its kind in the world. It is of yellow pressed brick and Madina stone. The interior is finished throughout with hard wood, and is well equipped. The cost was $41,000.

The exercises were held in a large tent erected on the grounds. Frederick C. Schraub made the address of welcome in behalf of the Board of Control, while the Rev. Dr. Robert Ellis Jones, President of Hobart College, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the citizens of Geneva. The report of the Building Committee was read by Austin C. Chase. Addresses were made by James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Serano Payne, John Raines, Charles W. Sarfield, W. D. Hoard, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and Prof. Roberts of Cornell.

## MASCOT EAGLE IN DISGRACE.

### Cavalry Pet at Fort Sheridan Filched a Bird from a Lady's Bonnet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 21.—An American eagle, for months the pet and mascot of Troop B, First Illinois Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has disgraced itself in the eyes of its military admirers, and all because of its fondness for gay-plumaged birds.

The great bird has been accustomed to perch on the top of a flagpole in Troop B street, and all went well until it sighted a dainty morsel in a stuffed bird which decorated the hat of a woman guest at the garrison. It promptly swooped down upon it and regained its perch with the bird in its clutches.

Embarrassment reigns among the members of the regiment, who are considering what punishment can fit the crime of the disgraced emblem of American Liberty.

## LILLIPUTIANS IN CHICAGO.

### Twin Babies that Together Weigh Only Twenty-four Ounces.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Twin babies, that together weigh only twenty-four ounces, are now rejoicing the mother-heart of Mrs. Charles Ormsby of 78 Oakley Avenue.

Of the two, the boy is the smaller, weighing only eleven ounces. The two together little more than fill the hand of their mother. Their clothes are made from the patterns of doll clothes.

In spite of their diminutive size, Mrs. Ormsby predicts long lives for her children.

### Philadelphia Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Republican primary elections were held in this city tonight. The liveliest contest was for the Congressional nomination in the Fourth District, now represented by James Rankin Young. Mr. Young was a candidate for renomination, and the indications at a late hour were he had defeated ex-Congressman John E. Reyburn by a close vote. In the First, Second, and Fifth Districts, respectively, the Congressional Convention delegates for Gen. H. H. Bingham, Robert Adams, Jr., and A. C. Harmer were elected without opposition. The slate for the county officers went through without friction.

## AMBASSADOR HAY AT HOME.

### Talks of England's Friendly Feeling and Thinks the Czar's Proposal Was a Sincere One.

Col. John Hay's arrival on the Teutonic yesterday was heralded by the appearance of a number of white-jacketed steamship employes, who came tramping down the gangway with luggage belonging to the returning Ambassador, and who shouted warningly at intervals: "Col. Hay! Col. Hay's trunks! Ambassador to England!" The trunks and satchels being, of course, exempt from examination, were put aside in a convenient spot near the gangway, where Col. Hay soon found them. Mrs. and Miss Hay, Clarence Hay, and Miss Alice Hay were in his party.

Col. Hay said that he had absolutely nothing to say on public questions, as his present position prevented him from doing so. He was asked as to the pro-American feeling now existent in England. "It is indeed very strong," said he, "and pervades the whole country. There is an evident desire to be on closer terms with our own land."

"Do the English people, as a whole, desire a formal Anglo-American alliance, or are they content to see a mutual growth in friendly sentiment?" Col. Hay was asked.

"As for that," said he, "they have not formed positive views. They are willing to leave the matter to their rulers."

Col. Hay said that the relations between England and America were "comfortable and satisfactory," though no alliance existed. "I don't think anything of the kind is contemplated," he added. "The attitude of England during the war was absolutely correct and strictly neutral. Still, at the same time, she showed a great deal of friendship for the United States. The feeling of the people of England was strongly in favor of this country."

"Is it true that there was a combination of the Continental powers against the United States while the war with Spain was in progress, and Great Britain checkmated it?" was a question.

"I don't think that there was," Col. Hay replied.

"Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, has denied the report," suggested his questioner.

"That's correct," said Col. Hay.

"What do the European countries think of our navy now?" he was asked.

"Our naval victories surprised everybody abroad," was the answer. "They expected Spain to put up a better fight and not to be defeated so easily on the sea. It has been said that the Cramps have an order from Europe for ships like ours, but I don't think that our naval successes will lead the other countries to have their warships built here. I am inclined to think that the European nations would be disinclined to have anything in that line done by outsiders that they could do themselves."

"What do you think of the Czar's disarmament scheme?" was the next question.

"I am satisfied that the proposition is a sincere one. All civilized peoples want peace, and if the Czar accomplishes what he has set out to do his name as the greatest peacemaker will go down in history. Again, I say I believe the scheme was suggested in good faith."

"If the occasion required, would you be in favor of a vigorous policy for the promotion of universal peace?"

"I would do all I could."

The new Secretary of State was careful when answering a question about the Dreyfus case. He however repeated the advice given by Zola to David Christie Murray, that the keeping up of the agitation in England would only hurt the chances of a revision in France. Col. Hay, who would not discuss his prospective duties as Secretary of State, went to the Holland House. He said that he would probably go on to Washington to-day.

## THE REV. ROBERT COLLYER HERE.

### Pastor of the Church of the Messiah Returns from His Trip Abroad.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, who has been absent from his pastoral work with the Church of the Messiah for five months, was one of the returning passengers on the Teutonic last evening. He looked well and said that he was feeling splendidly.

"I have been traveling in Italy, Switzerland, France, and England," said he, "and have enjoyed it immensely." He was reminded that he had been out of the country most of the time the war was on, and said that he had only been able to get imperfect news in Italy, but had been well informed by the papers when in France.

"The feeling in favor of the Spanish was remarkably pronounced in Italy," said he. "The papers there would magnify every bit of news favorable to the Spaniards and would speak as lightly as possible of American victories. We got the news of the victory of Manila promptly, though. They had to print that. The feeling of the Vatican as to the war I did not learn, but I had a talk with an Archbishop there, a very eminent man, and he sided with us."

Asked as to his feeling in the growth of Anglo-American sentiment, the clergyman, who is an Englishman by birth, exclaimed with heartiness: "Oh, it's grand! Just as soon as your newspapers stopped nig-nagging at us on every important question that came up, the sentiment of England turned toward you, and the heart of America turned toward England as I have never seen it before. The press was in favor of this friendly feeling, and the people were right with the press. I am rejoiced to see it.

"The advance of the English in the Soudan is a grand thing, too. It will open it to civilization and wipe out that black curse of slavery. The introduction of civilized methods and the drawing of the claws of those black tigers were necessities."

Rev. Mr. Collyer said that he had heartily approved the war, as the barbarities in Cuba had to be stopped. As for its administration he was non-committal, inasmuch as he had not seen American newspapers. "I heard that there was some maladministration as to furnishing supplies," said he, "just as there was in the Crimea." He expressed a belief that we should retain some hold on the Philippines. As to the disposition of other territory and other questions which the war had brought to the front, he thought they could be left to the plain common sense of the American people. "After my many years of experience here," he added, "I have absolute faith in it.

## WESTERN TELEPHONE COMBINE.

### Companies Operating in Over 500 Towns Pool Their Interests.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—Negotiations which have been pending some time were closed to-day whereby the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, the Western Electric system, the Western Electric Telephone Company, the Minnesota Mutual Telephone and Telegraph Company, and all of the dependent and allied companies, operating in between 500 and 600 towns, will pool issues and operate their lines in direct connection.

This will make it possible to reach about 8,000 miles from this city by wire and enable Minneapolis to talk with all parts of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and in fact as far as electricity will carry the voice.

## YACHT REBECCA WRECKED.

### Ran on the New Breakwater at Philadelphia—All on Board Saved.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 21.—The schooner yacht Rebecca, from New York for Philadelphia, stranded on the eastern end of the new breakwater at 3 o'clock this morning. She sank at once. The owner, R. H. C. Brock of Philadelphia and his guests and crew, numbering in all eleven men, managed to climb ashore on the stone pile at the end of the breakwater. The passengers saved only the clothes they wore at the time the yacht went ashore.

They remained on the stone pile until 7 o'clock, when they were rescued by the Government steamer Vidette and tug Asa N. Hughes. They suffered considerably from a northeast wind that was blowing at the time.

The crew and guests will be brought to Lewes this afternoon, and will take the evening train for Philadelphia.

It is thought that the accident was caused by the absence of a signal light on the end of the new breakwater. The yacht will be a total loss.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

### Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk G. E. Freeman is appointed to duty on the Cincinnati.

Assistant Engineer N. Mansfield is ordered to the Iris immediately.

Lieut. J. N. Jordan is ordered to additional duty as Inspector of Ordnance at Lynn, Mass.

Assistant Paymaster F. W. Hart's order to report for duty on the Cassius is revoked; he is ordered to the Celtic.

Pay Inspector W. W. Woodhull is detached from the Celtic and ordered home to settle accounts.

Assistant Paymaster G. C. Schafer is detached from the Alexander and ordered immediately to the Cassius.

Ensign F. H. Brumby's order detaching him from the Dixie and ordering him to the Independence is modified; he is ordered to the Celtic.

Ensign J. M. Luby's order detaching him from the Dixie and ordering him to the Independence is modified; he is ordered to the Celtic.

Commodore C. E. Ide is ordered to command the Sterling.

Lieut. Commander D. Kennedy is detached from the navy yard at Norfolk and ordered to duty in charge of the Eleventh Lighthouse District.

Ensign J. J. Rabby is detached from the Marietta and ordered to the Iris.

Ensign A. T. Chester is detached from the Machias and ordered to the Iris.

Ensign C. T. Vogelgesang is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to the Celtic.

Ensign W. R. Cushman is detached from the Hornet and ordered to the Celtic.

Ensign E. H. Watson is detached from the Detroit and ordered to the Iris.

Lieut. W. E. Safford is detached from the Saturn and ordered to the Iris as executive officer.

Mate Charles L. Weiss is detached from the Osceola and ordered to the Santee.

Ensign P. Williams is ordered to duty with the Chicago.

Ensign J. R. P. Pringle is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Enterprise.

Ensign W. K. Gise is detached from the Texas, and ordered to the Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. J. F. Luby is detached from the Yankton and ordered to the Naval Bureau.

Lieut. W. A. Edgar is detached from the Stranger and ordered to the Yorktown as executive officer.

Lieut. T. C. Fenton's order detaching him from the navy yard at Washington and ordering him to the Bureau of Ordnance is modified; he will continue his duties as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Z. W. Reynolds is ordered to the Oregon.

Commander R. E. Impey is detached from command of the Sterling and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Lieut. J. L. Purcell is detached from the Osceola and ordered to the Celtic as executive officer.

Passed Assistant Engineer M. A. Anderson is detached from the Newark and ordered to the Nashville.

Lieut. Commander A. Marix is detached from command of the Scorpion and ordered to take charge of the Fourth Lighthouse District.

Lieut. J. B. Milton is detached from the Vulcan and ordered to the Newark.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Turner is detached from the Newark and ordered to command the Scorpion.

Passed Assistant Engineer L. D. Miner is detached from the New York and ordered to the Celtic.

Passed Assistant Engineer K. McAlpine is detached from the Texas and ordered to the New York.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. E. Palmer is ordered to the Iris.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Pickrell is ordered to the Buffalo.

Naval Cadet A. N. Mitchell is detached from the Columbia and ordered to the Celtic.

Paymaster S. R. Colhoun is detached from the Oregon and ordered home to wait orders.

Naval Cadet H. C. Dinger is detached from the Columbia and ordered to the Celtic.

Naval Cadets J. A. Schofield and E. T. Constein are detached from the Minneapolis and ordered to the Iris.

Assistant Surgeon William H. Bell is appointed Sept. 16.

Assistant Surgeon Granville L. Angeny is appointed Sept. 16.

Assistant Surgeon Francis M. Furlong is appointed Sept. 16 on the Iowa.

Capt. N. Ludlow is detached from command of the Terror and ordered to command the Massachusetts.

Ensign W. R. Wade, Assistant Surgeon J. M. Ward, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Peckham, and Ensign J. Martin are honorably discharged Sept. 20.

Lieut. L. W. Bartlett, Lieut. (junior grade) W. L. Sparks, Ensigns H. T. Fuller, R. T. Moffatt, A. Bartlett, D. Pearce, T. M. Shaw, and C. I. Kiehl, Assistant Surgeon J. R. M. Dillon, Assistant Engineer S. P. Hinckley, Lieut. (junior grade) A. Burnstine, and Assistant Engineer J. R. Daniell are honorably discharged, Sept. 19.

Assistant Engineers W. A. Gordon, C. H. Kretz, and T. Rodgers are detached from the Iris and ordered to the navy yard at New York.

Assistant Paymaster F. B. Payne's order detaching him from the Cassius and ordering him home, is modified; when detached from the Cassius he is ordered to the Alexander instead of home.

Assistant Paymaster E. F. Hall is detached from the Iris and ordered home to settle accounts.

Lieut. C. S. Thurston, Ensign W. McCreary, Ensign R. Baird, and Lieut. G. H. Dunbar are detached from the Iris and ordered home.

Lieut. A. B. Connor is detached from command of the Iris and ordered home.

Ensign W. M. Bostick, Lieut. J. A. Patjens, Lieut. T. F. Webb, and Lieut. W. S. Seccombe are detached from the Celtic and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer T. Dimon is detached from the Celtic and ordered to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

Assistant Engineer C. F. Taylor is detached from the Celtic and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Passed Assistant Engineer T. Neilson is detached from the Celtic and ordered to the Texas.

Ensign S. R. Hurlbut, Ensign W. F. Webb, and Ensign C. W. Tuttle are detached from the Celtic and ordered home.

Lieut. R. J. Beach is detached as Assistant to the Chief of the First District, Auxiliary Naval Force.

Lieut. W. H. Clifford is detached from the Rainbow and ordered to establish headquarters of the Auxiliary Naval Force of the First District.

Lieut. R. E. Barry's order detaching him from command of the Tecumseh and ordering him home is modified; when detached from command of the Tecumseh he is ordered to the Cassius.

Ensign J. M. Bower is detached from the Osceola and ordered to the Marietta.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Prairie arrived at League Island Sept. 20.

Wyandotte arrived at League Island and was placed out of commission Sept. 20.

Dorothea arrived at Norfolk and was placed out of commission Sept. 20.

Princeton sailed from Port Tampa for Pensacola Sept. 20.

Dixie sailed from Baltimore for League Island Sept. 20.

Supply arrived at San Juan Sept. 20.

Terror arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 20.

Brooklyn sailed from Newport for Tompkinsville Sept. 20 and arrived at Tompkinsville Sept. 21.

Puritan arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 21.

Montgomery arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 21.

Hannibal arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 21.

Marblehead arrived at Quebec Sept. 21.

Yosemite sailed from Fort Monroe for League Island Sept. 21.

Wasp sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk Sept. 21.

Vicksburg sailed from Newport for Norfolk Sept. 21.

Panther sailed from Brooklyn for Boston Sept. 21.

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# THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

## An Exciting Drive All the Way Through the Stretch in the Fourth Event.

## MANUEL WON IT BY A NOSE

### In the Steeplechase Three Horses Fell and One Rolled Over Its Rider, but None of the Jockeys Was Badly Injured.

One of the prettiest finishes of the season was fought out yesterday in the fourth race at Gravesend, when Manuel, Himtine, and The Kentuckian passed the judges noses apart, driving as hard as their jockeys knew how to force them. It was only a dash of five and a half furlongs, but at every stage of the race it was interesting, and at no time was any of the seven starters far enough back to make his chances hopeless. Matanza jumped out in front when the flag fell, but The Kentuckian went after him, and before a furlong had been traversed the pair were racing together, stride for stride. Matanza, however, soon found the pace too hot for her, and on the turn into the stretch fell back, and allowed The Kentuckian and Manuel, who had joined him, to get away from her. Himtine came through on the rail, and half way down the stretch joined the pair, and from that point on it was nip and tuck. First Himtine got his nose past The Kentuckian and then Manuel's head moved up until he was on even terms with Himtine, but neither was more than a couple of inches in front. The jockeys were driving their mounts for every ounce of speed in them, and they passed the judges noses apart, Manuel first, Himtine second, and The Kentuckian third, and a blanket could have covered all three of them.

The Highweight Handicap, which opened the day's sport, was marred by an accident at the post, in which Mr. Fitzgerald's assistant came near hanging Jockeys Burns and Doggett with the barrier webbing. The starter's assistant held the webbing and prevented it from going up immediately when Starter Fitzgerald opened the latch, and Burns on Imperator and Doggett on Buffoon were caught under their chins by the barrier, and as the flag went down they were left at the post. This was not the starter's fault, but there was some dissatisfaction, for both horses were well backed.

Merry Prince had no trouble in winning the mile and an eighth selling race from Mount Washington, and Merry Heart had also an easy time in defeating a lot of maiden two-year-olds at five furlongs in the third event.

In the fifth race—another maiden affair—for all ages, Charlie Rose, who was played for a "good thing," went to the front at the start, and although he was little better than the others in the race, he lasted long enough to win by half a length.

The sixth race was a part of the third, which had been divided on account of the big entry list, and Handcuff managed to beat the outsider, Favonius, a length for the money. The latter was played from 50 to 1 down to 10 to 1, and finished strong.

The seventh race, a two-mile steeplechase, was full of accidents. Olindo led all the way and won handily from Gov. Budd. The Widower, ridden by the Morris jockey, Penn, fell at the third jump, but, although the horse rolled completely over the jockey, the boy was not hurt. Kelly, on Duke of Durham, and Finnegan, on Equerry, also fell, but were not badly hurt.

### The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15¼.

1—Marsian, P. S. Randolph's ch. g., 5 years, by Blue Eyes-Missive, 106 pounds, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.........(James)

2—Momentum, Goughacies Stable's b. c., 3, 112, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.........(Spencer)

3—Lambent, M. Clancy's b. m., 5, 140, 8 to 1.........(Maher)

Roysterer, 100, 4 to 1, (Clawson;) Orion, 126, 20 to 1, (Taral;) Lord Zeni, 124, 10 to 1, (Jones;) Blue Devil, 114, 8 to 1, (O'Leary;) Miss Miriam, 127, 12 to 1, (Sims;) Queen of Beauty, 97, 30 to 1, (Dupee;) General Maceo, 100, 60 to 1, (O'Connor;) Fleeting Gold, 100, 20 to 1, (Lambley;) Tanis, 102, 50 to 1, (McDermott;) *Imperator, 120, 5 to 1, (Burns,) and *Buffoon, 117, 12 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Caught by the starting machine and left at the post.

Won in a drive by half a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55.

1—Merry Prince, August Belmont's ch. h., 5 years, by Prince Royal-Merry Nell, 106 pounds, even money and 1 to 3.........(Sims)

2—Mount Washington, J. J. McCafferty's ch. g., 4, 100, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5.........(Maher)

3—Merlin, W. C. Daly's b. c., 3, 92, 40 to 1.........(O'Connor)

Filament, 93, 10 to 1, (Clawson,) and Kitefoot, 85, 9 to 5, (Moody,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens two years old; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02½.

1—Merry Heart, Charles Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. f., by Sir Modred-Blithesome, 109 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.........(Doggett)

2—The Burlington Route, Turney Brothers' b. c., 105, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.........(O'Leary)

3—Sister Fox, Frank Reagan's ch. f., 94, 8 to 1.........(Moody)

Lady Exile, 100, 5 to 1, (Maher;) Sol, 102, 5 to 1, (Clawson;) Jerid, 105, 20 to 1, (Spencer;) Effie Ainslie, 99, 10 to 1, (Dean;) Tophet, 104, 20 to 1, (Turner;) Strangest, 102, 20 to 1, (Garrigan;) Neuberger, 102, 20 to 1, (Burns;) Valdiva, 102, 30 to 1, (Dupee;) Avoca, 99, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Cavalleria, 101, 30 to 1, (McDermott;) Sir Christopher, 103, 50 to 1, (Jones,) and *Alice Nise, 103, 20 to 1, (James,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won in a drive by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08¾.

1—Manuel, George J. Long's b. c., by Bob Miles-Espanita, 110 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.........(Spencer)

2—Himtine, J. J. McCafferty's b. c., 110, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.........(Dean)

3—The Kentuckian, Simms & Anderson's ch. c., 110, 7 to 2.........(Maher)

Kentucky Colonel, 117, 6 to 1, (Taral;) La Penitente, 107, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Matanza, 114, 7 to 2, (Burns,) and Onondaga's Pride, 109, 30 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens of all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. One mile. Time—1:46.

1—Charlie Rose, J. Josephson's br. c., 3 years, by Tournament-Hedge Rose, 110 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.........(Spencer)

2—His Majesty, W. Hayward, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 110, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1.........(Doggett)

3—Emmanora, T. Costello's ch. f., 3, 107, 5 to 2.........(Maher)

Hardy C., 107, 15 to 1, (Garrigan;) Julius Caesar, 110, 7 to 1, (Littlefield;) Trianon, 107, 4 to 1, (Clawson;) Slasher, 110, 7 to 1, (Hamilton;) Fairy Dale, 107, 4 to 1, (Turner;) Staysail, 107, 30 to 1, (O'Connor;) Yaphank, 107, 20 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Russell Harrison, 107, 20 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs Time—1:02½.

1—Handcuff, W. C. Smith's br. c., by Hanover-Black Maria, 102 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.........(Clawson)

2—Favonius, B. F. & E. Littlefield's b. c., 112, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1.........(Littlefield)

3—Tyran, P. S. P. Randolph's br. g., 103, 20 to 1.........(James)

Winter, 102, 7 to 2, (Burns;) Rose O. Lee, 99, 4 to 1, (Maher;) Al Reeves, 100, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Loiter, 94, 6 to 1, (Moody;) Judge Magee, 102, 10 to 1, (Jones;) Lady Sneerwell, 105, 10 to 1, (Spencer;) Sublet, 107, 30 to 1, (McDermott;) Auridaic, 94, 60 to 1, (McGann;) St. Sophia, 110, 20 to 1, (Hirsch;) Kilarna, 100, 12 to 5, (Turner;) Come to Order, 107, 40 to 1, (Hupp,) and Hanan, 102, 8 to 1, (Crowhurst,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Two miles. Time—3:56¾.

1—Olindo, F. Gebhard's ch. g., 6 years, by Onekoi-Sophronia, 164 pounds, even money and 1 to 3.........(Chandler)

2—Governor Budd, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 5, 146, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.........(Hogan)

3—Diver, F. R. Hitchcock's b. c., 3, 137, 6 to 1.........(Cochrane)

El Cid, 135, 15 to 1, (Barry,) and Baby Bill, 127, 20 to 1, (Johnson,) also ran and finished in the order named. Equerry, 149, 9 to 2, (Finnegan;) Widower, 135, 15 to 1, (Penn,) and Duke of Durham, 135, 30 to 1, (Kelly,) also ran but fell.

Won easily by a length; fifteen lengths between second and third.

### The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds which have not won $1,000 in 1898. One mile and a sixteenth.

| | Pounds. | | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fonsavannah | 110 | Black Dude | 107 |
| Handsel | 110 | Flax Tail | 107 |
| Decanter | 110 | Clonsilla | 107 |
| Bardella | 107 | | |

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old. Five and a half furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whiplash | 124 | Prestidigitatrice | 109 |
| Helen Thomas | 109 | Lady Lindsey | 109 |
| Satin Slipper | 109 | Florence Breckenridge | 104 |
| Frances Booker | 109 | | |
| Tut Tut | 109 | Incandescent | 104 |
| Effervescent | 109 | Rock Dove | 104 |
| Grievance | 109 | | |

THIRD RACE.—The Sea Breeze Stakes, with $1,000 added, for three-year-olds. One mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| George Keene | 116 | Nosey | 101 |
| Central Trust | 106 | Hampden | 101 |
| Loiterer | 105 | Miss Tenny | 100 |
| Decanter | 103 | St. Callatine | 98 |
| Lennep | 103 | Handpress | 96 |

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Catlett | 126 | Manassas | 110 |
| Handball | 116 | Banquo II. | 100 |
| Latson | 114 | | |

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Effervescent | 106 | Full Dress | 94 |
| Grievance | 102 | Spurs | 92 |
| Turvey Drop | 100 | Tut Tut | 90 |
| Diminutive | 96 | Chemisette | 89 |
| Country Dance | 94 | | |

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Phinizy | 107 | Anagram | 101 |
| Easter Card | 107 | Tryshena | 100 |
| Federal | 103 | Flying Dutchman | 97 |
| Dr. Parker | 103 | Somers | 97 |
| Cambrian | 102 | Clap Trap | 94 |

### Transylvania Stake Entries.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 21.—The final entries for the Transylvania Stake, to be decided here in October, are in, and the following fast horses are the probable starters: Askey, 2:08¼; Bingen, 2:08½; Grattan Boy, 2:08¾; Dione, 2:09½; Pilatus, 2:09¼; Eagle Flannagan, 2:09½; John Nolan, 2:09½; Caracalla, 2:10; Cut Glass, 2:10¼; Gauton, 2:10¼; Belle J., 2:11; Sir Charles, 2:12½; Equity, 2:12¼; Tom Boy, 2:13¼; J. B. D., 2:13¼.

## RACING IN HARNESS.

### At Readville, Mass.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 21.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

2:14 Class.—Trotting; purse $700.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warren Guy, b. s., by Prince-Lady Emory, (W. O'Neil) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| General, b. g., (J. O'Neil) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Ben H., ch. g., (C. McDonald) | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Gloster H., br. s., (Kenney) | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Nicol W., br. g., (Knapp) | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Myrtle Boy, blk. g., (Lippincott) | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| Nervet, b. g., (B. Demarest) | 10 | 5 | 6 |
| Town Lady, b. m., (Cheney) | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| Star Boy, b. g., (A. M. Donald) | 5 | 12 | 12 |
| Squeezer, b. g., (Collins) | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Nowaday, b. m., (Titer) | 12 | 7 | 13 |
| Success, g. g., (M. Demarest) | 9 | 13 | 8 |
| Ruby, b. m., (McCarthy) | 13 | 9 | 10 |

Time—2:12¼; 2:14; 2:13½.

2:10 Class.—Trotting; purse $700.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alcidalia, b. m., Sir Walter, Jr.-Comees Sister, (Dore) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hans McGregor, ch. g., (Kinney) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Louis Victor, b. g., (J. O'Neil) | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Queechy, b. g., (Burch) | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Time—2:11½; 2:11¼; 2:10¾.

Foals of 1896.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Handspring, b. s., by Prodigal-Annie Wilton, (Rea) | 1 | 1 |
| Ruth Clark, br. f., (Hussy) | 2 | 2 |

Time—2:26¾; 2:27½.

### At Utica.

UTICA, Sept. 21.—At the Highland Park Fair to-day the races resulted as follows:

2:37 Class.—Trotting; purse, $400.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fargo, b. g., Friend Hoyt, Port Leyden | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bourbon Sursell | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Agerton | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Dolly Patchen | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Olive Wood | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Time—2:29¼; 2:29½; 2:29¼.

2:21 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sherman V., br. s., S. H. Bean, Geneva | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pilaster | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Natulia | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Hollywood Nut | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Gerardin | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Walban | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |

Time—2:27½; 2:26¼; 2:23½; 2:28.

### At Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:05 Class.—Pacing. Anaconda won fourth, fifth, and sixth heats and race. Time—2:05½; 2:07; 2:08¾. Bumps won the first and second heats. Time—2:04¼; 2:05¾. Directly won the third heat. Time—2:05¾. Rubenstein won fourth money. William Mc., Parker S., Frank Bogash, Giles Noyes, and Ananias also started.

2:10 Class.—Trotting. Eagle Flanagan won in straight heats. Time—2:09¼; 2:07½; 2:08¾. Caid, second; Dione, third; Caracalla, fourth. Fred D., Sir Charles, Pilot Boy, and Rose Croix also started. Little Edgar, May Fern, and Greenleaf were scratched.

2:16 Class.—Trotting. Woodford C. won in straight heats. Time—2:14½; 2:12¼; 2:13¼. Heir Medium, second; MacDuff, third, and B. B. M., fourth. Rello Popin was scratched.

### At Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:10 Pacing, (Unfinished from Yesterday.)—Kano H. Son's b. h. Hydrogen, by Nitrogen, won in straight heats. Time—2:13¼; 2:12½; 2:12¼. Rocky P. second, O. M. O. third, Vota fourth. Belle T. and Mambrino Field also started.

2:28 Trotting, (Unfinished.)—S. Walton's Maggie Carroll won third and fourth heats; Thorn won first heat; Avalanche won second heat. Time—2:24¼; 2:20¼; 2:23¼; 2:22¼. Starlight Patchen, Janie S., Springer, Stranger, Eufalia G., Black Nick, Three Feathers, Millard Sanders, and Marion Craig also started.

2:20 Pacing, (Unfinished.)—F. M. Hanson's Little Guy, by Frank Mayo, won third and fourth heats; Dr. Tubbs's b. g. Pat, by Grout's Abdallah, won first and second heats. Time—2:18¾; 2:18¼; 2:19¼; 2:19½. Cassie Fletcher, Dustor, Frostburg, Harry C., George Frazier, Belle Cannon, Free Silver, and Jersey Bellan also started.

## RACING AT THE MINEOLA FAIR.

### Mare Nellie M. Runs Away and Will Have to be Shot—Driver Moore Is Injured.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 21.—The attendance to-day at the fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society was not as large as yesterday, but where it lacked in quantity it made up in quality. The grand stand was filled with many well-known members of the Hempstead smart set, and a number of four-in-hands were on the grounds. The attraction at the fair to-day was the racing. The society provided three races on the programme, which took the whole afternoon to finish.

An accident occurred when the third heat of the three-minute, free-for-all, pacing class was run. The horses were lined up for the start, and at the first break Nellie M., driven and owned by William K. Moore of Astoria, ran into Wiltone, driven by Dred Sculley. The force of the collision overturned Mr. Moore's rig, throwing him heavily to the ground. The mare started down the track with the broken sulky dragging behind her. She ran half a mile before she was captured, when it was discovered that she had cut a tendon in her hind leg. She will have to be shot. Mr. Moore's injuries are not serious, although he received a bad cut on his knee, which will lay him up for several weeks. At the county fair in Huntington Mr. Moore met with a similar accident, and only recovered a few weeks ago from his injuries.

R. F. Carman's Sappline and Lord Chumley won the first prize for pair of horses, fifteen hands two inches. The first prize for mares or geldings, shown to runabout wagons, appointments to count, was won by R. F. Carman's g. m., Maria, Mrs. J. L. Kernochran's b. m. Touch-Me-Not second, and Brighthorn Form, ch. m., third. W. H. Snyder's b. m., Mamie Clark, won the free-for-all three minute pacing class. S. S. Hyde's blk. m., Dolade Wilkes took first money in the 2:20 trot, and R. L. Davis's b. g. Island Boy in the 2:21 class.

### Trotting Mare Miss Russell Dead.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Sept. 21.—Miss Russell, the famous trotting brood mare, is dead. She was the property of A. J. Alexander, the owner of Woodburn Stock Farm, and bred many noted racers. She was a gray mare, foaled in 1865, by Pilot and the dam of the dam of Sally Russell, by Boston. Among her famous offspring are the chestnut colt Nutwood, foaled in 1870, with a record of 2:18¾; the great Maud S., with a record of 2:08¾; the chestnut colt Mambrino Russell, and the gray filly Russella. She also foaled the bay filly Lady Norwood, the gray colt Nutbourne, the gray filly Cora Belmont, the chestnut filly Sutula, and the bay colt Lord Russell.

### A Final Sunday Excursion.

The Lehigh Valley Road will conduct the final excursion of the season to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, on Sunday. Tickets for the excursion are $1. Trains leave West Twenty-third Street at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses Street at 8:15 A. M., and Brooklyn Annex or Fulton Street, at 8:15 A. M.

# ENGLISH CRICKETERS FAST

## Their First Day's Play with All-New York Marked by Heavy Scoring.

## LOCALS SEEMED OUTCLASSED

### The Englishmen Could Score Ten Times to Their One—The Play a Pretty Exhibition—Will Be Continued To-day.

New York cricketers had an opportunity to witness a scientific exhibition of the game yesterday at Staten Island, and a large crowd of local enthusiasts was present from early morning until late in the afternoon watching the play in the match between P. F. Warner's English team and All-New York. The game is being played under the auspices of the Staten Island Cricket Club. Its pretty grounds at Livingston were gay with life and color, the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack flying conspicuously from clubhouse and grandstand, with the club's own colors of orange, black, and blue. There were many women present in the afternoon.

The Englishmen gave a fine exhibition of batting, and it is safe to say that no harder hitting team has ever been seen in New York. V. T. Hill probably scored the fastest of any of the men, and the manner in which he drove the ball was a treat to see. He made his 84 runs in fifty-five minutes. F. Mitchell also hit vigorously and scored 66 in exactly one hour, while Bray made 83 in something less.

The New York batting was weak, the total amounting to only 49, with only M. R. Cobb and Lohmann in double figures. They set their failure down to the wicket, which was certainly "kicked" to the bowling of Bosanquet, but the bowling was too good for them, for if the wicket had been so very bad the Englishmen would never have run up so great a score on it.

### New York First at Bat.

Having won the toss, Capt. Rokeby of the New York team elected to bat, and sent in C. H. Clarke and M. R. Cobb to face the bowling of Bosanquet and Ainsworth. Clarke scored 5 runs off the first over and before Cobb got a ball he had 6 to his credit. The stand was not prolonged, however, for with the total at 17, Clarke was easily taken at point by P. F. Warner off a rising ball from Ainsworth, the retiring batsman having 8 to his credit. C. P. Hurditch, the next man, got a cut for a single as his opener, and then drove Bosanquet along the ground for another. With the total at 24 Cobb retired.

J. F. Curran started in by very careful play. Hurditch found difficulty in making runs, and no less than ten maiden overs were sent down in succession. At 12 o'clock the total had reached only 26, and then Curran was well stumped by Bray without scoring, after being in twenty minutes. R. E. Bonner was given out by before wicket first ball, and four wickets were down, for 26. Lohmann drove Ainsworth to the boundary for 4. Hurditch, with a score at 36, was caught at the wickets off Bosanquet. R. T. Rokeby was bowled on a "Yorker" from Bosanquet. F. F. Kelly was bowled by Bosanquet by a big leg break. F. W. T. Stiles followed, but before another run was scored Lohmann skied a ball from Ainsworth to Bosanquet at cover-point, and the telegraph showed 46-8-10. H. C. Wright gave Warner a chance first ball. The next over proved fatal to Stiles. W. S. R. Ogilby came last man. The innings was then quickly over, Wright being clean bowled by Bosanquet, with the total at 49, after one hour and a quarter's play.

C. O. H. Sewell and P. F. Warner opened the English innings to the bowling of M. R. Cobb and F. F. Kelly. The first over yielded 7 runs. After 30 had gone up, a good ball from Kelly beat Sewell, who was credited with 14. An adjournment was then taken for luncheon. The brothers Warner took up the cudgels, and with the total at 45, the Captain was bowled by Cobb. A. Warner followed l. b. w. to Kelly without the addition of another run. Frank Mitchell drove Kelly clear out of the ground for the longest hit of the match. Kelly gave way to C. H. Clarke.

The run getting still went merrily on, however, Mitchell doing most of the hitting. A double change in the bowling took place with the score at 150, and 20 runs later Mitchell was bowled by Lohmann. Burnup, who had played a splendid innings of 61, was well taken in the long field by Bonner off Cobb.

B. J. T. Bosanquet and G. E. Winter came next, but Hill's innings came to an end, for with the total at 280, he was bowled by Clarke for a most vigorous innings of 84, which included four sixes and eleven fours.

### More Hard Batting.

G. E. Winter and E. H. Bray then got together, and the third century soon went up. With the total at 366, Winter was well taken at mid-off for 28. R. Berens was next, and another good stand was made, the total amounting to 419 before Bray was bowled by Cobb for an excellent innings of 83. J. L. Ainsworth played out the rest of the over, at the conclusion of which stumps were drawn for the day.

The game will be continued to-day, and it is probable that during New York's innings Capt. Warner will try all his bowlers. The score follows:

NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. R. Cobb, b. Ainsworth | 10 |
| C. H. Clarke, c. P. F. Warner, b. Ainsworth | 8 |
| C. P. Hurditch, c. Bray, b. Bosanquet | 7 |
| J. F. Curran, st. Bray, b. Ainsworth | 0 |
| R. E. Bonner, l. b. w., b. Ainsworth | 0 |
| Lohmann, c. Bosanquet, b. Ainsworth | 10 |
| R. T. Rokeby, b. Bosanquet | 8 |
| F. F. Kelly, b. Bosanquet | 1 |
| F. W. T. Stiles, l. b. Bosanquet | 0 |
| H. C. Wright, b. Bosanquet | 2 |
| W. S. Ogilby, not out | 1 |
| Byes | 2 |
| Total | 49 |

P. F. WARNER'S TEAM.

| | |
|---|---|
| P. F. Warner, b. Cobb | 22 |
| C. O. H. Sewell, b. Kelly | 14 |
| A. Warner, l. b. w., b. Kelly | 5 |
| C. J. Burnup, c. Bonner, b. Cobb | 61 |
| F. Mitchell, b. Lohmann | 66 |
| V. T. Hill, b. Clarke | 84 |
| B. J. T. Bosanquet, l. b. w., b. Cobb | 7 |
| G. E. Winter, c. Wright, b. Kelly | 28 |
| E. H. Bray, b. Cobb | 83 |
| R. Berens, not out | 14 |
| J. L. Ainsworth, not out | 0 |
| Byes | 30 |
| Leg byes | 5 |
| Total | 419 |

## FOOTBALL AT ITHACA.

### Cornell Easily Defeats Syracuse University on Percy Field.

ITHACA, Sept. 21.—Cornell won an easy victory over the Syracuse University eleven on Percy Field gridiron this afternoon, running up a score of 28 to 0. The visitors were entirely outclassed, and at no time did they threaten Cornell's goal.

| Cornell. | Position. | Syracuse. |
|---|---|---|
| Bassford | Left end | Halsey |
| Lueder, Wyvell | Left tackle | Smallwood |
| Reed, Little | Left guard | Cregg, Smith |
| Namack, Chisolm | Centre | Wyckoff |
| Porter, Dickinson | Right guard | Glass |
| Alexander | Right tackle | Patten |
| Cross | Right [illegible] | Goodwin, Cummings |
| Young | Quarter back | Hargott, Brown |
| Whiting | Left half back | Dorr |
| Windsor | Right half back | Wilcox, (Capt.) |
| Starbuck, Sleicher | Full back | Parish |

Touch downs—Windsor, Whiting, (3,) Sleicher. Goals from touch downs—Young, (2,) Whiting. Length of halves—Twenty minutes each. Referee—Lang, Yale. Umpire—Hill, Cornell. Linesmen—Lipes, Syracuse; Rosenburg, Cornell.

### Designer of Shamrock Likes America.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 21.—William Fife, Jr., from whose designs the America's Cup challenger, Shamrock, is to be built, was a passenger on board the White Star Line steamer Majestic, which arrived here last night. In an interview to-day Mr. Fife spoke warmly of the courteous treatment he received during his recent visit to the United States.

### The Defender to be Overhauled.

The work of overhauling and fitting out the Defender, which has been moored off New Rochelle since the last cup race, will begin shortly. The yacht is to be carefully examined and all weak parts strengthened, and it is possible that some slight alterations may be made. A large piece of one of the upper plates has been cut out of the yacht just aft the beam. It is probable that this piece is to be tested in order to find out if it will be necessary to remove the aluminium plates, or whether they are strong enough to stand a season's racing.

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# NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

### Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville May Consolidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 21.—It has been intimated that the Vanderbilts' interests operating the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis might show their hand to-day at the annual meeting of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville stockholders. However, John A. Hilton of New York and Crawford Fairbanks of Terre Haute were re-elected Directors and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis people made no sign.

It was intimated by the officers present that the proposed consolidation of the properties was off for the present at least. It is understood that a controlling interest of the stock is owned by persons interested in both corporations. The Directors voted to indorse the bonds to be issued by the Indiana Stone Road Company.

A Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis official said this afternoon that there is no question that the deal will go through in time. The greater part of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville stock is owned by President Thomb and John Greenough. Both of them have sold heavily and the transfer of a controlling interest would have been made before this time but for the fact that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton cannot be secured on the terms offered by the Morgan syndicate.

### JOHN LOWBER WELSH MAY STAY.

#### Old Board of Directors of Union Traction Co., Philadelphia, Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Union Traction Company to-day, the old Board of Directors was re-elected. John Lowber Welsh, who resigned the Presidency of the company, was prevailed upon to accept a position on the Board of Directors, and there is a possibility that Mr. Welsh may reconsider his resignation and again become the President of the company. The election of a President will be made to-morrow.

The report of the company shows gross receipts for the year of $10,860,542.55, and net profit of $24,620.58, against a deficit of $876,555.41 in 1896.

# HAWAIIANS OPPOSE ANNEXATION

### Mass Meeting of Natives Demands the Restoration of the Queen—Commissioners May Leave To-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The steamship Alameda arrived to-day from Australian points, via Honolulu. Advices from the latter place under date of Sept. 14 say that the Congressional Commissioners are finishing their work and expect to leave for Washington on Friday. The Commissioners are now being deluged with petitions and memorials from the native Hawaiians. The sentiment among the natives appears to be divided. One faction desires the restoration of the Queen, while the other accepts the new order of affairs and asks for certain rights under the new form of government.

The natives who favor restoration held a mass meeting on Sept. 12 and adopted a memorial, which was presented to the Commissioners. The memorial alleges that the annexation treaty has failed and the joint resolution is ineffective because it was not passed by the people of the Hawaiian Islands or the representative Legislature. The memoral concludes by asking that the constitutional Government of Jan. 16, 1896, be restored under the protection of the United States of America.

Among the speakers at the mass meeting was Robert W. Wilcox, the revolutionist, who a few weeks ago took the oath of allegiance in order to qualify himself for a full pardon for past misdeeds.

Pointing to the United States flag over the Government building, he said:

"It is useless to say that the flag over there will not come down again. It was up before and it came down. It will be shown that the annexation vote was carried through by a handful of foreigners. If America loves us, why were not Hawaiians placed on the commission? We are not represented there. The next thing we shall not be able to vote."

The other faction of Hawaiians has also presented a memorial to the commission. This memorial asks for a territorial form of government, with full rights for the natives and permission to make appropriations for ex-Queen Liliuokalani, Princess Kaiulani, and the Queen Dowager Kapiolani.

### STEAMER HIBERNIA ASHORE.

#### British Vessel Fast Near False Cape, N. C., and Gale Expected.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 21.—Capt. Smith of the British steamer Dunottar, Mobile to Barrow-in-Furness, via Norfolk, arrived today and reports passing, at about 4 A. M., the British steamer Hibernia, Capt. Cameron, two and a quarter miles southwest of False Cape, N. C., aground two miles from shore. She ran ashore in thick weather at 3 A. M. The sea was running high, but the wind was then moderate.

A report at 3 P. M. says the vessel is lying easily, but that the sea and northwest wind are increasing. A gale is expected on the coast from Norfolk to Jacksonville tonight.

The Merritt Wrecking Company was notified, but the weather is too rough for a tug to venture to the rescue.

### WINDOW CLEANER'S FATAL FALL

#### Two Men Killed by the Breaking of a Scaffold in Jersey City.

Two men were dashed to death in Jersey City yesterday by the fall of a scaffold. They were F. G. Posch, thirty-two years old, of 61 First Street, Hoboken, and George Rauber, thirty years old, of Smithtown, L. I. Posch, who takes contracts for cleaning windows, was employed by Henry Perlmutter & Son, dry goods dealers, to clean the glass in a new store they have just completed at 139 Newark Avenue. The building is four stories high, the roof being seventy feet from the sidewalk. The front of the upper story is entirely of glass.

Posch and Rauber built a scaffold on heavy plank thrust from each side of the interior. Joseph Perlmutter told Posch he thought the structure too frail to bear the weight of two men, but Posch seemed angry at the implied suggestion that he did not understand his business, Mr. Perlmutter says.

Posch and Rauber had not been at work ten minutes before nails that held the planks pulled out and the two men went down head first to the asphalt sidewalk. Their skulls were crushed. A physician who was passing was called. He said both men had been killed almost instantly.

### Man Drops Dead on the Street.

A man supposed to be William R. Goldsborough of 1,024 McCullough Street, Baltimore, Md., dropped dead on Cortlandt Street, near Washington Street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Policeman Jennings of the Church Street Station took charge of the body and had it removed to the station house, where the clothing was examined. The man was about fifty years old. On the outside of a ring attached to his watch chain was the inscription "Mary Earle, O. B. 10. Jan., 1736, aged 33."

# GOLF ON WESTBROOK LINKS

## Harry Hollins, Jr., Leads All the Contestants and Wins the Gold Medal.

## SOLDIERS VISIT THE COURSE

### Leading Sixteen Will Continue the Match To-day for a Cup Given by W. Bayard Cutting—Consolation Prize for the Others.

Forty golfers turned in scores yesterday in the thirty-six-hole contest which marked the opening of the third annual tournament of the Westbrook Golf Club, near Islip, L. I. This opening round was the qualifying match for the Westbrook Cup, the chief trophy, which has been given for competition by the President, W. Bayard Cutting. The best sixteen players became eligible to continue the contest to-day at match play, and the other twenty-four will play two rounds for the consolation cup, given by Henry B. Hollins.

The gold medal offered for the lowest score was won by H. B. Hollins, Jr., who has shown his remarkable ability for golf on other occasions. Winning gold medals on his home links has come to be an annual event with young Hollins, for yesterday's prize is the third he has won in succession for making the lowest score at the beginning of the annual tournament, and last week he won the J. M. Krapp gold medal, emblematic of the club championship. He played his usually steady game yesterday, finishing the 36 holes in 184 strokes, and his second nine holes in the morning round were done in 41 strokes, within one point of bogie.

H. M. Harriman of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club made a score of 186 holes, only 2 above the youthful winner. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., who is one of the leading Harvard golfers, made a strong bid for first place, and came in well on top with 187 strokes to his credit, and C. L. Tappin of the home club made the same. F. H. Bohlen, the Philadelphia cricketer, played an able game, and J. P. Knapp made his first appearance in an open tournament, and had the satisfaction of getting a place in the qualifying class.

### Eligible for the Chief Trophy.

The sixteen who will continue the match to-day for the Westbrook Cup are the first two scores given in full:

Harry Hollins, Jr., Westbrook—

FIRST ROUND.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | 6 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | —50 | |
| In | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | —41 | 91 |

SECOND ROUND.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | —46 | |
| In | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | —47 | 93 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | 184 |

H. M. Harriman, Meadow Brook—

FIRST ROUND.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | —45 | |
| In | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | —48 | 93 |

SECOND ROUND.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | —44 | |
| In | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | —49 | 93 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | 186 |

| | First Round. | Second Round. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. B. Cutting, Jr., Westbrook | 92 | 95 | 187 |
| C. L. Tappin, Westbrook | 99 | 88 | 187 |
| F. H. Bohlen, Phila. Cricket | 95 | 93 | 188 |
| L. Livingston, Jr., Westbrook | 98 | 93 | 191 |
| G. E. Watson, Westbrook | 96 | 95 | 191 |
| I. P. Knapp, Westbrook | 91 | 102 | 193 |
| John I. Blair, Jr., Morris Co. | 92 | 101 | 193 |
| Abram Barker, Agawam Hunt | 94 | 99 | 193 |
| R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook | 94 | 100 | 194 |
| H. B. Hollins, Westbrook | 98 | 97 | 195 |
| R. H. Crowell, Cleveland | 105 | 91 | 196 |
| Dr. B. O'Connor, Staten Island | 97 | 100 | 197 |
| A. De Witt Cochrane, St. Andrew's | 101 | 97 | 198 |
| Frazier Curtis, Essex Co., Mass. | 97 | 101 | 198 |

An interesting feature of the contest was the presence as spectators of over twenty convalescent soldiers from Montauk Point, including several Rough Riders and members of the Seventy-first Regiment. They are being cared for in W. Bayard Cutting's former residence, and during the past week some of them have become astute judges of the game, and can tell a good play when they see it as well as the most expert at the game.

### Consolation Cup Contestants.

The players who will compete for the Consolation Cup to-day are, with scores:

| | First Round. | Second Round. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| George E. Armstrong, Staten Island | 100 | 99 | 199 |
| F. O. Beach, Meadow Brook | 98 | 102 | 200 |
| James L. Taylor, Queens County | 101 | 100 | 201 |
| Robert Grannis, Morristown | 100 | 103 | 203 |
| Alexander Morten, Westchester | 106 | 99 | 205 |
| H. M. Adams, Queens County | 106 | 100 | 206 |
| William Woods, Westbrook | 101 | 109 | 210 |
| W. L. Gunther, Westbrook | 105 | 106 | 211 |
| L. R. Fuller, Westbrook | 107 | 106 | 213 |
| E. S. Knapp, Westbrook | 112 | 102 | 214 |
| Harold Tappin, Westbrook | 120 | 99 | 219 |
| Rev. D. L. Schwartz, Lakewood | 107 | 113 | 220 |
| Malcolm Graham, Ardsley | 107 | 114 | 221 |
| L. L. Clarke, Engelwood | 113 | 109 | 222 |
| S. A. Jennings, Westbrook | 109 | 115 | 224 |
| H. R. Duval, Westbrook | 121 | 107 | 228 |
| Charles O. Gates, Queens County | 119 | 110 | 229 |
| J. C. Tappin, Westbrook | 112 | 117 | 229 |
| Oliver W. Bird, Meadow Brook | 121 | 114 | 235 |
| C. J. Harbeck, Westbrook | 113 | 123 | 236 |
| J. Max Carrere, Staten Island | 119 | 120 | 239 |
| W. V. Hester, Queens County | 126 | 121 | 247 |
| N. G. Carman, Westbrook | 120 | 132 | 252 |
| C. G. Meyer, Westbrook | 140 | 119 | 259 |

### THE IRRAWADDY'S ROUGH TRIP.

#### The Steamer Has a Hard Voyage from West Indian Ports.

The steamer Irrawaddy, which arrived from West Indian ports yesterday, had a hard voyage. She was caught in the hurricane which did so much damage in the Windward Islands. A short time after the Irrawaddy left Grenada, Sept. 10, the weather became gloomy and the barometer fell rapidly. In an hour the vessel was laboring and in a heavy sea and the wind was blowing a gale from the northwest.

Capt. Legg ran the vessel under half speed, but kept her on her course. The sea got rougher and the wind increased so that Capt. Legg decided to run to the southward to avoid the track of the storm. The hurricane lasted four days and the steamer was driven many miles out of her course. During the gale the Irrawaddy passed a quantity of pitch lumber which was thought to be the deckload of some sailing vessel.

### THEY FOUGHT OVER A DOG.

#### Matthew Sullivan Kicked Another Man's Animal and Is Badly Injured.

Because he kicked another man's dog last night, Matthew Sullivan, twenty-six years old, of 231 East Ninety-sixth Street, is in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull, which may cause his death. While Sullivan was waiting in Twenty-third Street, near Second Avenue, last night about 6 o'clock for a Second Avenue underground trolley car, an unknown man came along and with him a dog. As the animal passed, Sullivan, who was scuffling with his companions, gave it a kick. The dog's master resented Sullivan's act and attacked him furiously.

Sullivan, to escape, jumped on a car. Just as the car was moving off and the fight was evidently over, the owner of the dog grabbed a railroad spike from the gutter and climbing over the rear dashboard of the car he gave Sullivan a terrific blow on the head, and then made his escape down the avenue. Sullivan was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the physician said his skull was fractured and that he would probably die.

The East Twenty-second Street police were notified and detectives were placed on the track of the man who dealt the blow. The police have an imperfect description of him. About the only thing they know is that he was thirty-five years old, or thereabouts. It is thought that he may be traced by means of his dog.

### FALL RIVER LINE VICTIMIZED.

#### Assistant Purser, Charged with the Thefts, Admits His Guilt.

NEWPORT, Sept. 21.—Assistant Purser Frederick E. Caswell of the Fall River Line was arrested here this afternoon upon the charge of stealing tickets from the company. For a time it was believed that various offices of the company had been robbed, but the company's detectives finally located the thief in the person of Caswell.

In the presence of General Passenger Agent Taylor, Caswell admitted the crime, and a large number of tickets which had been resold have been recovered. The prisoner, who will be arraigned to-morrow, admits that the amount of the peculation will exceed $1,000. Caswell is single and supports his mother, who lives in New York.

# ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

### New Yorks Are Beaten by the Louisvilles in a Heavy Batting Game—Pitcher Rusie Ineffective.

#### How the Clubs Stand.

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 87 | 44 | .664 |
| Baltimore | 83 | 46 | .643 |
| Cincinnati | 82 | 53 | .607 |
| Cleveland | 74 | 56 | .569 |
| Chicago | 73 | 61 | .545 |
| New York | 70 | 61 | .534 |
| Philadelphia | 65 | 62 | .512 |
| Pittsburg | 67 | 67 | .500 |
| Louisville | 58 | 74 | .439 |
| Brooklyn | 48 | 76 | .387 |
| Washington | 43 | 89 | .326 |
| St. Louis | 35 | 96 | .267 |

#### Results of League Games Yesterday.

Louisville, 14; New York, 9.
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 15; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 11; Cleveland, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

#### Games To-day.

Louisville in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.
Cincinnati in Washington.

There was not a dull moment in the New York-Louisville game at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, in which the locals were defeated to the tune of 14 to 9. It was an old-fashioned batting matinée, and, in addition to the many hits made, there was some sharp fielding and daring baserunning. The game was in doubt until the visitors scored their three runs in the seventh inning. From then on the locals failed to get a base hit off Cunningham, although in the previous inning they piled up eighteen hits, several of them of a very scratchy kind, but they counted just the same. Rusie was like an amateur before the Kentuckians yesterday. He displayed his usual form for four innings, and then lost all his effectiveness. After the visitors had passed the locals in the fifth inning the latter hit Cunningham's curves for a total of four runs, again securing the lead.

The locals, considering the mixed team they had out, played a good fielding game. Of the nine players in the game, five of them were pitchers and catchers. Davis was the only regular infielder. Reagan, a fielder from up the State, played in right and showed up well. He appears to be a good hitter. He takes a short hold of the bat, like Kelley and McGraw of the Baltimores, and "chops" at the ball. Reagan is also very lively on the bases. Seymour did some splendid fielding, making two difficult running catches in the fourth inning. Warner made the star play of the game in the eighth inning, and as a result had to retire. He ran so fast to get Cunningham's foul that he collided with the grand stand and was badly shaken up. It was a daring play, and another catcher would have stopped rather than take a chance of injuring himself. He struck the stand with so much force that he rolled back about ten feet and was stunned for a few moments. Clarke, the visitors' fielder, made several fine catches in left field. Score:

NEW YORK.

| | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Van H'n, lf. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Davis, ss. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| Grady, 1b.&c. | 1 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Seymour, cf. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Reagan, rf. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Warner, c. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Joyce, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gettig, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Foster, 3b. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rusie, p. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 18 | 27 | 11 | 4 |

LOUISVILLE.

| | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarke, lf. | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Hoy, cf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Dexter, rf. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Wagner, 3b. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Decker, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Ritchey, 2b. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Clingm'n, ss. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Kittridge, c. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cunnin'm, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 14 | 19 | 27 | 10 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —9 |
| Louisville | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | —14 |

Earned runs—New York, 5; Louisville, 6. Two-base hits—Foster, Clarke, Grady, Dexter. Home run—Wagner. Three-base hit—Decker. Double play—Clingman, Ritchey, and Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Hoy. First base by errors—New York, 1; Louisville, 3. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 3; off Cunningham, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey. Struck out—By Rusie, 4; by Cunningham, 2. Passed balls—Warner, Grady. Left on bases—New York, 9; Louisville, 8. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant umpire—Mr. Hunt.

### ST. LOUIS WINS IN BROOKLYN.

#### The Visitors Bunched Eight Hits in Two Innings.

The St. Louis team easily defeated the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday afternoon by bunching eight hits in the second and sixth innings. Score:

BROOKLYN.

| | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, cf., lf. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, rf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| S'k'd, lf., 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hallman, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Magoon, ss. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| La Ch'e, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Ryan, 3b., c. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Grim, c. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunn, p. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Griffin, cf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 3 | 9 | 27 | 11 | 4 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dowd, rf. | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Stenzel, cf. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Cross, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Clements, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Harley, lf. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tucker, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| G. Smith, ss. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Sudhoff, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 12 | 27 | 12 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | —3 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —7 |

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 2. Two-base hits—Smith, Dowd, Stenzel, Clements. Three-base hit—Harley. First base on balls—Off Dunn, 1; off Sudhoff, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 9. Struck out—By Dunn, 4; by Sudhoff, 4. Stolen bases—Jones, Dunn, Dowd. Sacrifice hit—Tucker. Hit by pitched ball—Jones. Umpire—Mr. Warner.

#### Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Though hit hard at times, Nichols kept the hits of the Pittsburgs scattered, and this, aided by Hart's wildness, enabled the champions to win the game to-day. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | .. | —7 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Earned runs—Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Boston, 9; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Boston, Nichols and Bergen; Pittsburg, Hart and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

#### Cincinnati, 15; Washington, 3.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Poor work generally lost the game for the Washingtons to-day. The pitching was particularly bad. Mercer was compelled to retire at the end of the fourth inning. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | .. | —15 |

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Cincinnati, 7. Base hits—Washington, 10; Cincinnati, 16. Errors—Washington, 7. Batteries—Washington, Mercer, Sudhoff, and Farrell; Cincinnati, Damman and Wood. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

#### Philadelphia, 11; Cleveland, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The Philadelphias found Powell an easy proposition this afternoon, and then to make their victory still easier, the visitors fielded poorly. Platt was always effective. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | .. | —11 |
| Cleveland | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 1. Base hits—Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 8. Batteries—Philadelphia, Platt and McFarland; Cleveland, Powell and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Smith.

#### Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The Baltimores won their tenth successive game this afternoon and their first of the present series with Chicago. McJames outpitched Griffith, who also did fairly well. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .. | —3 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —1 |

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Chicago, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, McJames and Clarke; Chicago, Griffith and Donahue.

#### Kelly Defeats Murphy.

"Tommy" Kelly of this city and "Johnny" Murphy of Boston met last night in a twenty-round bout at 118 pounds before the Lenox Athletic Club, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. The men fought the full limit, and at the end of the contest the decision was given to Kelly, who had clearly the best of the fight all through. Murphy was badly punished. Billy Plimmer of England sent a cablegram previous to the fight, challenging the winner. The bouts preliminary to the Kelly-Murphy contest were tame.

#### To Investigate the Revenue Laws.

A sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee will meet in this city some time in November to investigate the operations of the internal revenue and customs laws, with a view of offering amendments to the Senate. The committee is composed of Senators Platt of Connecticut, Jones of Arkansas, and Aldrich of Rhode Island. Senator Platt called on Appraiser Wakeman yesterday to confer about the matters to be investigated.

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### A DECISION AGAINST WILLIS.

#### Justice Hirschberg Overrules the Demurrer to the Indictment for Bribery Against Him.

Justice Hirschberg of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, who on Tuesday sustained the demurrer to the indictment for conspiracy against ex-City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and William E. Philips, yesterday handed down a decision overruling the demurrer to the bribery indictment against Willis. This indictment charges the ex-City Works Commissioner with having accepted a money consideration from Daniel Doody for awarding to him a contract to grade New Utrecht Avenue. The demurrer was based on the grounds that the indictment did not contain a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime, that more than one crime was charged, and that the facts stated did not constitute a crime.

The indictment, Justice Hirschberg holds, contains a sufficient statement of the act constituting the offense. Any officer referred to in Section 72 of the Penal Code who receives or agrees to receive a bribe is punishable for bribery. Willis is within the description of the public officers affected. A promise to pay, whether verbal or written, is within the prohibition of the law.

Nor were two crimes charged in the indictment. The defendant claimed that the allegations of his acts subsequent to the corrupt agreement presented another offense—willful neglect of duty. Justice Hirschberg points out that the indictment does not set forth any duty devolving upon the defendant which he neglected to perform. The demurrer is accordingly overruled, with leave to the defendant to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Marean said yesterday that he would place ex-Water Purveyor Oscar Knapp on trial next month, and would try the other indicted officials as rapidly as possible. Justice Hirschberg's decision on Tuesday makes it necessary to leave Willis and Philips until later. Mr. Marean intends to try Willis and Philips on the conspiracy indictment before he takes up the bribery charge against Willis. The District Attorney declared that he intended to follow the conspiracy case until it is placed before a jury. If Justice Hirschberg's ruling is not reversed by the higher courts, he will submit the evidence to another Grand Jury.

### JUMPED IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

#### Gerhard G. Classen of New York Commits Suicide in Hoboken.

While a passenger train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, due in Hoboken at 6:45 o'clock yesterday morning, was passing the roundhouse near Willow Avenue a man who was standing near the track threw himself in front of the engine. He was instantly killed. He was afterward identified by papers found in his pockets as Gerhard G. Classen of New York. One of the documents was a certificate of naturalization issued to Classen in January, 1897. There was also a card of W. M. Schwenker, 338-344 East Ninety-second Street, New York, brewers' supplies, with Classen's name as agent at the bottom.

Classen was a salesman of lubricating oil, and had several brewers among his customers. Mrs. Felten of 36 East Third Street, at whose house he lived for nearly three years, said last evening that Classen was fifty-two years old and came from Dantsic about twenty-five years ago. He was very successful at one time, and had an income of $10,000 a year.

Mrs. Felten kept him all of last Winter and during the Summer, although he could not pay her, and he borrowed money of all his acquaintances. Five weeks ago he left her house and went to 30 East Third Street. One evening last week he threatened to commit suicide. He has a cousin somewhere in Brooklyn and a sister in Baltimore.

#### Mass Meeting of Carpenters.

Fifteen hundred carpenters of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners met last night in Klueger's Hall, at 231 East Thirty-third Street, and marched to Maennerchor Hall, Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, where a mass meeting, under the auspices of the local unions, was held in favor of the movement against the use of "trim" made by non-union and out-of-town shops. Speeches were made by men prominent in the local organizations.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.

According to the novels of Richardson and his contemporaries, in the olden days men used to admire women who screamed upon the least provocation and fainted on all opportunities. Richardson's heroines were always toppling out of their chairs, falling in a "dead faint" in their lovers' arms, having their stays cut and their hands slapped, their temples bathed and their noses smelling-salted.

Both the women and the men have changed radically since those days. The modern man does not admire the fainting woman, neither does he marry her. If by chance he does, he is only a man, and lives to regret it. There is no reason why any woman should be a fainting woman. General bodily weakness and nervousness in women are due to weakness or disease of the delicate, special organs of the sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific and unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It imparts health and strength to the sensitive and susceptible organs upon which a woman's general health is largely dependent. It quiets and tones up the nerves, restores the vigor of youth, rounds out the emaciated form, imparts the glow of health to the complexion and transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into new, healthy, happy women. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Sallie Key, of Tampico, Granger Co., Tenn. "I had inflammation, irritation and profuse flowing and was very nervous and suffered terribly at all times. My feet and limbs were cold. I had palpitation of the heart, and my back was so weak that I could not turn myself in bed. The thought of food sickened me. My kidneys were very badly affected. I had been down six months. I could not sleep night or day and had given up all hope. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it for five months and at the end of that time could walk a mile and do all my own housework. I am sure I would be in my grave if it had not been for the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." For paper-covered copy enclose 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

# The New York Times

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## TWELVE PAGES.

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### POLITICS AND FINANCE.

The most hopeful Democrats in this State do not deny that one essential condition of victory for the candidates to be named next week lies in suppressing or ignoring the financial policy of the party as declared by its latest National Convention. Unless this can be done as completely as it was done in Pennsylvania, unless the contest this year can be made practically on State issues alone, such as the canal scandal and the Raines law, and unless a candidate for Governor can be found who will be very strong in character and ability and wholly free from the taint of the repudiation sentiment which is the basis of the free-silver idea, it is conceded that success must be extremely doubtful. As to the prospect of meeting these conditions discussion is not now worth while, since we shall so soon know the outcome of the strenuous efforts being made by the more far-sighted Democratic leaders. What it is important to note is that even this negative triumph of the sound-money men in the party is to be won only by a very hard struggle, and that when it is won, if it shall be, it will leave the free-silver element in nearly the same force as before. That is a very serious fact, not merely for the Democratic Party, but for the entire country. It proves the existence of a situation of real danger.

We have already pointed out that it is quite possible that the Republican majority in the House of Representatives may be greatly reduced or entirely wiped out in the elections this Fall, and for reasons not at all connected with the financial issue, on which the position of the Republican Party is far more satisfactory than that of the Democratic Party. The chief of these is the deep resentment felt throughout the whole land at the stolid indifference of the Administration to the cruel consequences of the conduct of the War Department and the wretched politician at its head. In hundreds of homes in every part of the Union the wasted forms and wrecked constitutions of the victims of Mr. ALGER bear witness to the terrible responsibility of the Administration. Their testimony is met by the President and his friends with nothing but cowardly and hypocritical attempts to shift the blame. We are told that our sons and brothers are doomed to death or invalidism because the subordinates of the War Department were incompetent or negligent. We are insulted with the pretense that the Secretary is not to be called to account for his subordinates nor the President for his Secretary. It would be no wonder if the people visited on such impudence and callousness the only penalty within their reach—defeat at the polls for the party of the Secretary and the President.

But it remains true that a victory of the Democratic Party, as it now is, with the virus of repudiation and inflation unexpelled from its organization and with the sound-money men in its counsels helpless, even in the Empire State, to do more than enforce silence as to free silver, would involve risk for the best interests of the whole country, all parties, and all classes. So far as the Republican Party is concerned it deserves a crushing defeat. No punishment could be too severe for the outrages committed by its Administration in blind and wicked obedience to the most contemptible party greed. It is the spoils system and nothing else that put Mr. ALGER in office and keeps him there; it is the spoils system that has made his management of his department so monstrous. The crime is capital and political death is its just penalty. But to displace this guilty party without checking the return of the country to the prosperity now within its reach and so sorely needed is a very serious task.

What choice the people will make at this juncture it is difficult to say. Two duties are plain for men who see the situation as it actually is. One is, in every Congressional district, to use every possible effort to secure the nomination and election of Representatives, of whatever party, absolutely free from the repudiation sentiment and bound faithfully to support the gold standard under all conditions. The other is to use all possible influence to create a public opinion that will divorce finance from politics, place the currency on a firm gold basis, and secure a banking system capable of satisfying all legitimate demands for money and for credit.

### AN UNFORTUNATE COMPARISON.

To minds of a certain sort there is much comfort in saying, of anything obviously bad, that "it might have been worse." Sometimes this is the only comfort to be obtained from existing conditions, and then the ability to appreciate it is a valuable one. But when the might-have-been-worse theory is twisted into a defense of what might have been better, then it is time to enter a vigorous protest. And just that sort of twisting is done by the few persons who denounce criticism of the conduct of the war. "We have conquered Spain quickly, if not cheaply," they declare, "and all this talk about fever and hunger in the camps is unjust and unpatriotic, because there have been fever and hunger in camps before." The deduction which such people draw from that fact is that fever and hunger are necessary concomitants of camp life—than which, of course, no deduction could be more illegitimate.

It is not only as logicians, however, that the denouncers of what they call "vituperation" lay themselves open to attack. One lonely journalistic admirer of military methods that do not kill quite all the soldiers upon whom they are tried has been moved to compare the mortality from disease in our own army "of 250,000 men" with that suffered by the armies of France and Germany in 1870, and he is rash enough to exult over the fact that the percentage of loss among the Germans was somewhat and among the French considerably greater than ours. This is so absurd as to be really funny—in a rather grim way, of course, but still amusing.

In the first place, 1870 was twenty-eight years ago, and, unless we have been much mistaken, medical science has made several advances since then. In the next place, the German Army had practically all its men in active service, and not, as in our case, a comparatively small number at the front and the rest at home in "camps of instruction." Thirdly, the suffering of the French troops, other than that directly due to battle, is admitted by the French themselves to have been the result of gross incompetency on the part of some of their officers, and to not a little shameless dishonesty among the rest.

Some better and newer arguments than those of 1870 must be found before it will be safe to assert that anything was commendable in our brief campaign on land except the fighting. Moreover, Americans have a perfect right to demand not the relatively good but the absolutely good. And they won't be happy—or at any rate they won't let their servants in office be happy—until they get it.

### COL. BRYAN'S SILENCE.

The sympathy of a generous people will go out to Col. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN of the Third Nebraska Regiment, now confined in the dark and dismal silence of a military camp. At the same time the generous people will warmly congratulate itself that Col. BRYAN is an object of sympathy. The gallant soldier is suffering because he must not talk. Col. BRYAN has talked about the miseries of not talking. He is afraid to say the first word. "You know how it is when a dam breaks," he says. Of course. Col. BRYAN must not break any dams around New York, or he may find himself in the toils of the law. Even in New York the silver-spurred Colonel would have to hold his peace, lest he were accused of a breach of the peace. And he has been a very peaceful Colonel of late. The war has brought many benefits to the country.

"If you knew," said Col. BRYAN to the reporter to whom he talked about the miseries of not talking, "what it costs me to keep still when there is so much to say about things of importance to the people and of lifelong interest and moment to me, you would appreciate the strength of my will." There really is no telling what it costs the Colonel; but it costs the country $291.67 a month, and is cheap at the price. Nevertheless people cannot help feeling sorry for the Colonel. Meditative and poetic minds will liken him to SHAKESPEARE's Viola, who "never told her love, but let concealment, like a worm i' the bud, prey on her damask cheek."

Ah, yes, we must appreciate the strength of Col. BRYAN's will. We also appreciate the strength of the army regulations, which do not look with favor on the public discussion of politics by officers. It would be rather difficult for Col. BRYAN to discuss these questions of lifelong interest to him without criticising the Administration, which includes two of his superior officers. It would be sad, indeed, to see the apostle of free silver court-martialed for criticisms of his victorious opponent. Let Col. BRYAN seek consolation in the judicious remark of HORACE: "Faithful silence has its reward."

But the gallant officer's interview, like the proverbial woman's letter, has its most significant sentences in what might be termed the postscript. "A man," said Col. BRYAN, "may say things and express opinions upon public affairs which will not meet with public approval. These results are not always favorable to himself. An idea is everything to me—far more than an office." This is truly cheering, for it shows that Col. BRYAN is capable of learning by experience. He said things which did not meet with public approval in the last National campaign. He said them early and he said them often. He said them in all kinds of places and before all sorts and conditions of men. It was hardly necessary for him delicately to remind us that the results were not favorable to him.

But an idea is everything to him—more than an office. So he does not desire the office any longer. If he did, he would give up the idea. If he does not do that, he must give up the office, for the American people will never let him have them both at once. Col. BRYAN deserves hearty congratulations. In an interview of eighteen lines he told more truth than he did in the whole of that memorable campaign in which he was allowed to talk to his heart's content.

### HEAPING HIGH THE PROOF.

By bringing the horses of the Rough Riders here for sale the War Department has duplicated the inexplicable blunder which it committed when a huge camp for soldiers from Cuba and the South was established at Montauk Point. In each case the course adopted was the one best calculated to bring clear evidence of official incompetence and neglect to the attention of the greatest possible number of people; in other words, the course adopted was that which the department officials might reasonably have been expected to avoid at almost any cost to the Government and at almost any inconvenience to themselves. That they have not done so, that they have practically forced the inhabitants of the metropolis to see with their own eyes exactly how those remarkable personages at Washington and their chosen subordinates perform their duties, is a fact that almost persuades one to believe that they are proud of the results achieved, or at least are content with them.

However this may be, the general public has been enabled to form definite conclusions from adequate data, and with its indignation at the condition of the soldiers there is now mingled disgust at the condition of the horses. For the latter are in disgracefully bad shape, not, perhaps, completely broken down and ruined, as some observers have stated, but in every case showing the marks of long continued neglect and of at least occasional ill-treatment. The prices paid for the animals prove that the purchasers expect, with care and good food, to make them again serviceable, though the possibility of doing this has been denied, and it is obvious that, had a sudden exigency arisen, they would have been of no use whatever as cavalry mounts.

In weighing the testimony of these mute witnesses against Algerine methods one must remember that these horses have never been out of the country, that they have taken part in no campaign, and that they have not been exhausted by long and frequent drills. Their condition is the consequence of a stay of several months at Tampa, which is about the last place in the whole country which a man of sense would select as a place of detention for horses. There is, indeed, a breed of ponies that can manage to live in that burning desert, but horses from more favored regions, when taken there, invariably get, sooner or later, into just the state in which these are, and they do so, too, even when they are well fed and carefully protected. The Rough Rider horses, as is well known, have fared hard, and their quick deterioration is the result.

The fact is, apparently, that the Government, having no immediate use for the animals after their masters went to Cuba, proceeded to forget them entirely. They could have been removed to some more suitable place three months ago as easily and cheaply as three weeks ago. If that had been done they would have been worth now as much as they were worth when purchased by the Government, and, what is much more important, they would have been all the time in condition for instant and effective service.

### PROBLEMS IN "CONSCIENCE."

England's new vaccination law, or anti-vaccination law, to be precise, is working exactly as sane people feared, and as insane people hoped, that it would work. In other words, freedom from all restraint in this particular matter having been offered to ignorance and prejudice on the easy condition that they themthemselves conscientious, they have quickly learned the word and are using it with a glib facility that is really worthy of admiration. The result is that in the land which produced JENNER, the benefits of his great discovery have been practically renounced by the very part of the population most in need of them.

In London one Magistrate did make an attempt to "get around" the act and at the same time to emphasize its utter absurdity. When narrow-skulled individuals brought before him professed to have "conscientious objections" against protecting their children from the ravages of a dreadful malady, this Magistrate asserted that, while the facts might be as stated, he could not examine the consciences of the objectors, and therefore could not pass upon the adequacy of their excuse.

Matters were brought to a standstill for a while, but the other Magistrates frowned upon their colleague's device as altogether too ingenious, and now they have decided that exemption must be granted to everybody willing to utter the mysterious phrase. A mere unsupported declaration is all that will be required, and no time will be wasted in the administration of oaths.

No wiser course, probably, could be pursued. The law was intended to do away with compulsory vaccination, it was passed with a full knowledge that its effect could be nothing else, and, therefore, the one thing to do is to carry out its provisions to the letter.

Why an appreciable number of Englishmen should be in favor of a measure like this is mysterious enough, and one guess is good till another is made. The Medical Record's guess presents two possible explanations: The first is that, as the Jennerian operation has nearly abolished smallpox, the fear which experience with the disease once produced is no longer felt. The second is the difficulty of procuring pure lymph and the carelessness of many doctors in using it. This divides the responsibility neatly, but it explains rather too much.

### THE FOOTBALL SEASON.

The college football season will soon begin, and already accounts of the preliminary practice of the giants of Yale, Princeton, and Harvard are in print. As usual, Yale is disseminating tales of grave misfortune, and accordingly there is a lively suspicion that the university at New Haven will turn out a very strong team. Little is known yet of the Princeton forces, but it is undeniable that they will be less formidable than they were last year, when they were regarded as invincibe till Yale's players overthrew them at New Haven by a score of 6 to 0. Harvard has never been very alarming of late years, though her game with the University of Pennsylvania last Winter was a surprise.

The old question of mass plays has been revived and there is an active demand once more that this objectionable feature of the game be eliminated. The rule-making authorities have of late posed as sympathizing with this demand, but there is a suspicion that their amendments to the rules are not always made in good faith. It is possible that this suspicion is unjust, but, on the face of it, it does look so. Nevertheless it is true that some of the men who assist in formulating the rules of the game are active as coaches at their respective colleges. One of the first problems that football coaches set themselves to solve is the evasion of the penalties on mass play imposed by the rules. Unless the college players will abide by the spirit of the rules and not cling to the letter, it will be difficult, if not wholly impossible, to eliminate mass playing.

This is the most effective method of making holes in an opposing rush line, because it is based upon the obvious proposition that, if three or four men can be hurled against one man, the one must give way. Rules are made which forbid more than a certain number of players to start to run before the ball is in the hands of the quarter-back. But such rules can be evaded by an exercise of ingenuity in inventing new formations which the rules do not reach. It was held that last year's rules would stop mass playing, but they did nothing of the sort. It remains to be seen what this year's rules will do. In the meantime football players ought to make up their minds that mass plays are decidedly unpopular, because they are objectionably violent; and there is violence enough in the game without them.

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If the health officials in the Gulf States succeed, as it now may be hoped that they will, in preventing yellow fever from getting a foothold in the country this season, they will deserve every expression of gratitude and appreciation that press and people can bestow. The danger that the disease would be imported from Cuba has been alarming, almost terrifying, ever since the war with Spain began. It is not too much to say that those best qualified to judge the situation were most impressed by its peril. But now the Summer is gone and Autumn is passing, and still the threatened epidemic has not started. Here and there cases of yellow fever have appeared, yet by energetic and intelligent work not only has the infection so far been prevented from spreading, but the inclination toward hasty and disastrous panic among the apprehensive communities has been withstood and overcome. The danger is not over yet, but it decreases with the passage of every week, and in the Summers to come, fortunately, Havana will be in new hands.

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Pleasing as it is to see how eager several members of the City Council are to make travel in street cars more safe and comfortable than it is now, one cannot refrain from wondering about the cause of this sudden interest in a matter that has hitherto received comparatively little attention. It may be, of course, that the City Fathers mean exactly what they say and say exactly what they mean, but—well, New Yorkers are a suspicious lot, and they have had frequent occasion to look below the surface of things, and possibly a few of them cast penetrating glances at the long list of regulations which Councilman CHRISTMAN would have the traction companies observe. Some of these regulations are commendable, some impracticable, and some merely absurd, but the section providing for an army of Inspectors to see that the other sections are observed is, perhaps, the explanation and justification of all the rest. The Inspectors are "to be appointed by the Mayor at suitable salaries." Positions of that sort are not very plenty nowadays, and the yearning for them is as strong as ever. There is, however, every reason to expect that Mayor VAN WYCK's view of the need of economy will guide his conduct in such a matter.

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Undeterred by the generally admitted assertion that comparisons are odious The Philadelphia Press gives a look-on-this-picture-and-then-on-that description of what Pennsylvania has done for her militiamen, and of what The Press thinks New York has not done for hers. Now it is a fact, and one which no New Yorker has the slightest inclination to deny or even to ignore, that Pennsylvania sent her troops into the field in excellent condition. Indeed, they were more like real soldiers than almost any of the other volunteers. It is also true that Pennsylvania has been generous in providing well equipped relief trains, on which her own victims of official ignorance and neglect could reach their homes in some sort of comfort. But why could not Pennsylvania take pride in this creditable conduct without attacking us? The Press says: "The New York sick soldier is left to shift for himself. It is a way New York has." Well, hardly. New York, to be sure, has not attempted as much as she might in the way of hospital trains, but she has expended three or four times as much as Pennsylvania has in providing nurses, medical stores, and extra food for the army. The propriety of limiting her benefactions to her own sons did not occur to her. That also is a way New York has.

### FASHODA AND OTHER PLACES.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your correspondent, Reginald H. Williams, seems to be rather in a perturbed state of mind over the success of the French expedition in Africa; otherwise he would not be so intent upon occupying himself with the idea of England's unconquerable power and so eager to communicate this idea to the readers of THE TIMES. He of course considers the Fashoda incident closed and already has it, supported by his imaginative power, that Gen. Kitchener has administered a spanking to M. Marchand, which the latter, in the exalted opinion of your correspondent, has fully deserved on account of having had the audacity to explore an uncivilized territory and to raise his country's flag over the same.

Has not Mr. Williams overestimated just a little England's present supremacy on the Nile over the French expedition? Or is he ignorant of the fact that the French have approximately 200,000 Abyssinians on their side, people who detest the British as much as the inhabitants of India, Victoria's empire, do, and who, fitted out and equipped like the Egyptians, if not better, would prove a foe reinforced by the trained Zouaves, with which even Kitchener's "invincible" force could not contend.

Mr. Williams characterizes the idea of a war between England and France as absurd, and takes great pains to point out the instability of the Latin nation, the weakness of its army consequent upon the Dreyfus affair, &c. Of England's supremacy on the seas there is no doubt. But in view of her great commercial interests beyond those seas, she would certainly, in case of a war, be at a disadvantage when these interests are exposed to a navy inferior only to her own, and which might even be made equal to hers when combined with that of Russia. And when it comes to a battle on land, there is no question at all about the defeat of any forces that England could bring forth against the great army of France—yes, great, your correspondent notwithstanding.

I am under the impression that your correspondent is an Englishman; it is only an Englishman that can write such a letter. I believe I have read somewhere that England looks with contempt upon France on account of the Dreyfus affair. I fully believe France reciprocates this attachment for her. Mr. Editor, you surely recollect Lafontaine's fable of the farmer, his son, and the ass, and the gratuitous advice which the former was the recipient of. I think that if people would not think so much of their own greatness, invincibility, and incorruptibility, and not always fry to give advice to others, they would not be so blind to the weak points which they themselves possess.

Should you, Mr. Editor, decide to publish this letter, well and good. If not, I would only consider it another instance of the discrimination which you have so frequently shown in favor of your "Anglo-Saxon" alliance scheme.

MAURICE HERBERT, 101 Avenue D.
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

### MOWGLI NEEDS AMUSEMENT.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your editorial in yesterday's TIMES on "Mowgli" filled me with an intense desire to do what I could to help you in your endeavors to bring that gentleman back into the "straight and narrow way," and I hope the following suggestions will aid you. Have you ever tried to make his home attractive in the evening? Provide amusement at home, and perhaps he will be willing to give up his nightly rambles. Get him a checker board or a set of dominos. If you find he tires of that, pay his initiation fee in the Young Men's Christian Association. If the glamour of that wears off, study his tastes; it may take time, but surely it will pay better in the end to devote a few evenings and find something that will keep him in than to stay up till 1 o'clock for the rest of his existence, or yours. If you find he has literary tastes, buy him a dictionary; it may come high, but you have to have it.

If all these fail, why not ask a few friends to come to the house and initiate Mowgli into the mysteries of our National game? This once done, you may be sure you will never have to look for him again in the evenings; you will even have to take him with you when you go to a friend's for a "quiet game." This last, however, is only to be used as a last resource, for I am afraid in the end it may be as demoralizing as his present habit, but you may be sure you will no longer have to wait up for him. I hope some of the above hints will be of use; if not, why not apply to Mr. Kipling for the desired help?

A SYMPATHIZER.
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

#### Let Mowgli Alone.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mowgli is all right. You had better let him take his own course. Mark Twain once made a long and fatiguing journey to the Grotto del Cane on purpose to test its poisoning powers on a dog, got elaborately ready for the experiment and then discovered that he had no dog.

J. C.
Woodbridge, N. J., Sept. 21, 1898.

#### The Doctrine of Predestination.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your trite editorial on "Faith Cure and Patent Medicines" recalls the story told of the Puritan deacon in the earliest days of New England, who had committed himself emphatically to the doctrine of "Predestination." Going out one morning, as was the general custom he carried his musket to defend himself. When asked why he should fear an untimely death, he replied: "How could the decree of Providence be executed if an Indian predestined to be shot should cross my path, if I did not have my gun with me?"

"CAROLUS."
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

#### Deferring to Public Opinion.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

Some of the anti-annexationists are intimating that the President is "yielding to pressure" on the Philippine question. This is only an indirect way of saying that the President is bowing to public opinion on that subject. It is supposed that at the outset he thought a coaling station in the Philippines would be enough for us. Next he felt that we ought to have Manila and its vicinity. Afterward he decided that we must have the Island of Luzon, and now it is believed he [illegible]nts the whole of the islands. This is what the isolationists call "yielding to pressure." It is in reality deferring to popular sentiment. Undoubtedly the majority of the people favor the annexation of the whole of the Philippines. The sentiment in this direction was not strong at first, but it has been growing steadily, and now it pervades the whole country. The question when it arose was so novel that neither people nor President grasped it in all its bearings at first. As they study it, however, they begin to have a definite opinion about it, and this opinion has impelled the country and the President to demand the entire group of islands.

#### Our Lack of School Accommodations.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

For the last three or four years the public schools of New York have not provided sufficient room for the children applying for admission. Each year several thousand have been denied admission and sent home to their parents. The newspapers raised a big row over it last year, and a promise was made that the defect would be corrected and every child would be given an opportunity to get that common school education which the State has pledged itself to assure to all.

But the promise was not kept, and the schools opened with 14,621 children deprived of the privilege of education. * * * It is a scandalous showing for a city as rich as New York and so well able to provide for the education of all of its children.

## "THE MARQUIS OF MICHIGAN."

### Sam Bernard Appears at the Bijou Theatre as a Star in an Amusing Farce.

Success, genuine and prodigious, and of an enduring quality, was secured at the Bijou Theatre last evening by a newly developed star comedian, Sam Bernard, who has long been popular in the music halls and is, perhaps, the funniest fellow now on our stage; by the medium of his entrance into starship, a three-act invertebrate farce invented and put together by Glen Macdonough and "Chimmie Fadden" Townsend; and by Alice Atherton, who, in the rôle of a professional "strong woman," powerfully supported the star. "The Marquis of Michigan" is as wildly grotesque and incoherent as most of the new school of "variety" plays. One of the charms of Bernard rests in his ability to preserve gravity of demeanor in the most preposterous situations, and to utter nonsense with an air of profound seriousness. But his authors have not the skill and perhaps not the desire to do likewise.

Their own smiles are always in evidence. They make fun of their work and themselves. Still their farce has a sort of fresh sprightliness other recent concoctions of the same order have lacked; it contains some few new ideas, and its travesty of the central incident in Rider Haggard's "Mr. Meeson's Will," though a trifle too much, may be made of it to suit the most fastidious taste, (to which, by the way, such farces are not supposed to appeal,) is very droll. There are some bright spots in the dialogue, too.

Last night's large and friendly audience liked a great deal of it very much, and treated the remainder, which was not hard to bear, tolerantly. They liked the sentimental Leaky Loomis, who was defended in his trial on the charge of stealing a bracelet by an emotional female lawyer convinced of his innocence, to whom, as a fee, he proffered the bracelet. They laughed heartily at the Svengali-like prestidigitator and hypnotist who, having secured legal advice, hypnotized the lawyer when he presented his bill. They found delight in the large, cheerful presence of the Strong Woman, her budget of new songs, and the inevitable recurrence of the famous "Laughing Song," which must accompany Miss Atherton everywhere.

But, most of all, they liked Sam Bernard, whom they found in his new rôle of a sentimental young artist with a will painted in prussian blue upon his back, as gifted in his "languages," as lucidly explanatory, as vociferously in earnest, as ever before. Future audiences may be less noisily demonstrative, but they, too, will find Bernard and his play exceedingly funny. The garden of flowers ostentatiously handed over the footlights, and Bernard's unfortunate speech, in which his nervousness made him forget decent modesty and speak of his "many admirers," were the only serious defects last night, and such things do not count for much in the lifetime of a successful play.

Of the supporting company, a young "character actor" of unusual promise, William Burress, presented two droll bits as the awful hypnotist whose picture is on the fences, and the whittling, chin-whiskered Sheriff. Such beings do not walk the earth, of course, but neither do the brownies and the gnomes. Charles Jackson was nimble, industrious and generally competent.

The stage carpenter must pay more attention to the doors that are supposed to be locked but persist in swinging open, and the stage management generally will stand a little touching up. There is no reason why these variety farces should not be given with every perfection of mechanical detail. They surely do not largely tax the intellectual resource of any theatrical organization.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hermann Engel | Sam Bernard |
| Bob Tyke | Charles Jackson |
| Leaky Loomis | Dan Collyer |
| Chevalier Maginnice | William Burress |
| Abner Gooch | William Burress |
| Helen Hastings | Harriet Sterling |
| Tony Tostevin | Maud White |
| Georgiana Dunn | Grace Freeman |
| Evelina Dunn | Helen Potter |
| Aurelia Staggers | Helene Lacy |
| Birdie Egg | Vivian Townsend |
| Gertie La Platz | Annie Black |
| Frixie Flitters | Lilian Collins |
| Etna Vesuvius | Alice Atherton |

### NUGGETS.

#### Cure for Insomnia.

"I've cured my husband's insomnia."

"How did you do it?"

"Pretended I was ill, and the doctor left medicine which Henry was to give me every half hour all night long."—Vanity Fair.

#### Tantalizing.

"What is the meaning of the word tantalizing?" asked the teacher.

"Please, Ma'am," spoke up little Johnny Holcomb, "it means a circus procession passing the schoolhouse, and the pupils not allowed to look out."—Vanity Fair.

#### They "Hollered."

It was a Sunday dinner at a hotel in one of the smaller cities. The table girl was fat and frouzy, and she lacked most of the minor conventionalities of modern society. But the climax came when she casually remarked: "When you all gets ready fer ice cream jest holler."—Field and Stream.

#### A Misapprehension.

"They say that the women of Toledo are very beautiful," remarked Mr. Pitt.

"They are," replied Mr. Maumee. "I'm from Ohio myself, and—

"But I was speaking of Toledo in Spain."

"Oh!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

#### Not a Bad Conclusion.

Little "Bertie," aged five, was ready for his bedtime bath and waiting his turn musingly, when he startled his mother with the question: "Mamma, isn't it awful hot in heaven?" "Why, no; very far from it." "Oh, I think it must be awful hot." "Why, whatever put that into your head?" "Coz, you see, all the angels I ever saw in pictures didn't wear any clothes."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

(An Old Chestnut in a New Burr.)

From The Denver Evening Star.

Jest got a letter here from Joe, our boy, that said he'd got
Disgusted livin' on the farm, an' guessed he'd take a trot
Into the busy, rushin' world, an' try to make a name
That in the comin' years 'd be close coupled up with fame.
He'd got a irresistible desire to gather wealth,
An' said that if he helt his grip on his surprisin' health
He'd some day take us all to town to wear store-boughten clothes,
An' with the upper-tenners pack an elevated nose.

We tried to turn him from his course with calm advisin' words,
But might as well have chattered to the little dickie birds,
Fur Joe was sot in all his ways, an' when he'd fixed a p'int
A stroke o' lightnin' couldn't knock his 'rangements out o' j'int.
An' so we told him he could go, but warned him of the snares
The city allus lays to ketch the stranger unawares,
But he jest laughed our fears away, an' said with bitin' scorn
The sharper that could do him had neglected to be born.

I drawed a hundred dollars from the pile I had in bank
An' told him fur to shove it down securely in his flank,
An' then he kissed his Ma good-bye, an' give my hand a grip,
Both of us fightin' an attack of tremblin' of the lip.
At night down on our bended knees we'd speak a word fur Joe,
An' axed the Lord to stay with him wherever he might go,
But not a message did we git from him that went away,
So full o' golden dreams, till this here letter come to-day.

He writes fur me to meet him at the deppo down to Rome
An' bring along the ol' brown coat he used to wear at home,
An' have his mother patch the pants 'he left a-hangin' here
That's sort o' busted at the knees an' shattered in the rear.
He also wants the striped vest he give his brother Pete,
An' I must fetch a pa'r o' shoes; he's in his naked feet,
An' take along some underclothes an' socks, an' sich as that,
Likewise his ol' blue woolen shirt; he says he's got a hat.

## FRANCE'S ARMY SCANDAL

### The Investigation of the Dreyfus Case Taken Up by the Special Commission at Paris.

### COL. PICQUART'S TRIAL ON

### He Boldly Declares that If He Is Found Dead in Prison It Will Be from Murder, Not Suicide.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The commission appointed by the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, to examine the documents in the Dreyfus case and pronounce upon the advisability of the Government formally granting the prisoner of Devil's Island a new trial, met this afternoon at the Ministry of Justice. The greatest precautions were taken to insure secrecy.

It is understood the commission will come to a decision by Monday next, when M. Sarrien will communicate its findings to a Cabinet Council, which will be presided over by President Faure.

The trial of Col. Picquart and M. Leblois, a lawyer, on the charge of revealing documents concerning the national defense, commenced to-day before the Correctional Tribunal; but the Public Prosecutor asked for an adjournment on the ground that the prosecution of Col. Picquart, on the charge of forgery and using forged documents, had been ordered by the Minister of War.

M. Labori, who was counsel for M. Zola during the latter's famous trial, indignantly opposed the adjournment, which, he said, was an attempt to hand over Col. Picquart into the clutches of the military authorities.

Col. Picquart then rose and made a statement which caused a sensation. He said: "This is perhaps the last time I shall speak in public. I shall sleep perhaps in the military prison of Cherche Midi. Therefore I wish to declare that if I find there the strangling cord of Lemercier Picard or the razor of Col. Henry, it will be murder, for I have no idea of committing suicide."

The audience was intensely moved and shouted: "Vive Picquart!" The Judges, however, after a short deliberation, decided indefinitely to adjourn the case, and Col. Picquart was led away between policemen.

Lemercier Picard, the man referred to by Col. Picquart, was a detective, understood to have been employed in the Dreyfus affair, who was found hanged in his lodgings about a year ago, under circumstances which did not indicate that it was certain he had committed suicide.

### FRENCH CONVICTS IN MUTINY

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A special dispatch from Paris says the Deputy representing French Guiana in the Chamber, has received a dispatch announcing that a mutiny has taken place among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana. The mutineers, it appears, overpowered and murdered their guards, and then stormed the military storehouse and seized the arms and ammunition there. They are now, according to the dispatch, besieging the principal prison, and it is feared they may succeed in freeing the 4,000 convicts confined in the building. Reinforcements have been telegraphed for to the Island of Martinique, but it is feared they will not arrive in time to suppress the mutiny.

Dreyfus, the former Captain of French Artillery, whose alleged unjust conviction in 1894 on the charge of selling important French military secrets to the agent of a foreign power, and who is seemingly on the point of being granted a new trial, is kept in solitary confinement on Devil's Island, a small island off the coast near Cayenne. If the mutiny of convicts has spread to Devil's Island, it is not improbable that he may be killed by his guards, as it is understood the latter have strict instructions to kill the prisoner if any attempt be made to release him, or if there is a likelihood of his escaping.

### THE PART OF COL. PICQUART.

### He at First Firmly Believed in the Guilt of Dreyfus—The Card Which Turned His Conviction.

Lieut. Col. Picquart was Chief of the Secret Intelligence Bureau of the French Army from 1894 to 1897, at the time Dreyfus was watched, arrested, and convicted. He was a firm believer in the guilt of the ex-artillery officer until the late Summer of 1897.

Among other documents which were obtained by French spies and transmitted to the Chief of the bureau was a visiting card, which contained a few words written on the reverse side. As soon as Col. Picquart saw the card he was astonished to see that it resembled the handwriting of Dreyfus, yet the latter had been a prisoner on the Ile du Diable for over two years. On turning the card over he read "Comte Walsin-Esterhazy." The card, which had apparently been lost by the German Embassy in Paris, expressed the regrets of the owner of the name that he was unable to see Col. Schwarzkoppen, the military attaché.

Feeling that the possibility of a grave judicial crime had been committed, Col. Picquart laid the matter before Gen. Billot, then the Minister of War. Gen. Billot ordered him to drop his investigation. Suddenly, and without any warning, Col. Picquart was transferred to Tunis. His connection with the affair is best described from a page drawn from the record of the trial of Zola at the Seine Assizes, on Feb. 11, last:

Among other things Col. Picquart said: "The newspapers began an agitation, and interpellations commenced in the Chamber, adding to my difficulties. [illegible] letters [illegible] sent to Tunis. When I was summoned back from Tunis to attend the Esterhazy inquiry Gen. Pellieux treated me as a real defendant, refusing to listen to my charges against Major Esterhazy."

The court then suspended the hearing temporarily, and during the interval Col. Picquart received an ovation.

Col. Picquart pointed out that, while the anti-Dreyfus papers published fac similes of the bordereau, they did not publish a fac simile of the letter written by Dreyfus at Major Paty du Clam's dictation, "as it would have been embarrassing," the witness implying that a comparison would have tended to show that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau.

Col. Picquart emphatically denied Gen. Pellieux's statement of yesterday that he had divulged an espionage affair to outsiders. He candidly admitted [illegible] Esterhazy's [illegible] at the time Major Esterhazy's flat was advertised to let, [illegible] unimportant [illegible] comparing the handwritings. But the agent reported that a number of letters had been burned in a fireplace.

Col. Picquart added that he communicated his suspicions of the guilt of Major Esterhazy to his chiefs, who refused to hear any additional evidence of the guilt of Esterhazy beyond what he himself had given.

The charge against Col. Picquart, through which he is now placed on trial before the Eighth Correctional Chamber, is that of communicating confidential military documents to outsiders, to wit: the Dreyfus dossier to Vice President of the Senate M. Scheurer-Kestner and to Maitre Leblois in the interests of the prisoner of the Ile du Diable. The late Col. Henry was charged with collecting evidence that Picquart had communicated to the above persons parts of the Dreyfus dossier. Henry, in his report, stated that he had seen Picquart and Leblois [illegible] the Dreyfus dossier in Picquart's office, and they gave particular significance to [illegible] that Henry [illegible] document, "Cette canaille de D——, &c." This latter statement, however, it was made necessary for Henry to deny at the Zola trial, when, it will be recalled, an altercation arose between Henry and Picquart which was settled by a duel, in which the former was wounded.

It is owing to the fact that Maitre Leblois is a civilian that both of the defendants appear before a civil and not a military court. According to the law of 1886, Maitre Leblois could not be prosecuted by a military court, but the Juge d'Instruction found another point which enabled him to hold the lawyer, but on making him an accomplice of Picquart the latter was taken out of a court-martial and placed at the tender mercies of the Correctional Police, whose proceedings began yesterday.

## ESTERHAZY ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily News this morning says that Comte Esterhazy has been sojourning in London in the guise of an Italian Count. He speaks Italian fluently. A representative of The Daily Mail caught him at Charing Cross as he was about to start for Paris. In the course of the interview Comte Esterhazy said he had constantly passed the detectives detailed to watch him while in Paris in his present disguise and that nobody had recognized him.

"But," he added, "I mistrusted events. I told Gen. Pellieux after the suicide of Col. Henry that it would be impossible to stop things, and that the movement would be formidable. The Generals lost their heads. I wrote to M. Cavaignac a long letter—très documentée—acquainting him with the salient points of the affair. He refused to see me. My run had been determined upon. I was thrown overboard and have nothing left but to go away and await developments."

Comte Esterhazy proceeded to declare that he had vainly tried to convince Gen. Pellieux that the Henry document was a forgery, but that Gen. Pellieux had declined to listen to him.

"There were," said Comte Esterhazy, "but three persons who knew the truth of the matter—Sandherr, Henry, and myself. The first two are dead, and I alone hold the secret."

Comte Esterhazy complained bitterly of the treatment of himself and Mme. Pays, who is in prison in Paris. He declared that Juge d'Instruction Bergulos had Mme. Pays brought from the St. Lazare Prison and offered her liberty if she would reveal all she knew about the Generals.

After reference to other phases of the affair, Comte Esterhazy said:

"I intend to publish a book that will throw light upon the unhappy Dreyfus story. Cavaignac made a mistake in pursuing me, because he struck at the same time his relation, Col. du Paty de Clam. I may mention that I had already declined a pension offered me by Gen. Billet."

Comte Esterhazy affected a gay nonchalance; but just as he was taking the train he said in a sharp, nervous tone, without pausing for breath: "I don't know whether I shall make use of the documents in my possession. It will be dependent upon the march of events."

## HENRY'S FORGERY KEPT QUIET.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily News says it hears from a good source that the Italian Ambassador at Paris, Count Tornicelli-Brusati di Vergano, obtained assurances from the Government in January that Col. Henry's forgery should be withheld from publication, but the newspapers, getting hold of the contents of the document, M. Cavaignac, then Minister of War, was confronted with the choice of either exposing Col. Henry or having the matter exposed from the outside. The paper also says it is alleged that no razor was found in the prison cell after Col. Henry committed suicide, and it is suggested that he was assassinated.

## HERR THEODORE FONTANO DEAD.

### The Noted German Writer and Poet Passes Away.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Herr Theodore Fontano, the German writer and poet, is dead. He was born in 1819 and was a war correspondent during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He was captured, but was soon released. He was the author, among other works, of "The War Against France," "The War Against Austria," and "Prisoners of War."

Theodore Fontano, German writer and poet, was born at Neu Ruppin, Bradenburg, Dec. 30, 1819, and was educated at the Berlin School of Arts and Trades. In 1852 he went to England, where he remained for several years, and gathered materials for two of his books. In 1860 he joined the staff of the Prussian New Gazette, becoming its military correspondent. It was in that capacity that he followed the German armies into France in 1870. He was taken prisoner at Domremy, but was released after a short confinement on the island of Oléron. In addition to his poems and a collection of ballads, Herr Fontano's works are "A Study of English Art," "Beyond the Tweed," "The War of Schleswig," "Prisoners of War," "The War Against Austria," "During the Occupation," "The War Against France," "Before the Storm," and "Grete Minck."

## EMPRESS DOWAGER OF CHINA.

### Rumored that She Has Recovered Her Sway Over the Emperor.

PEKIN, Sept. 21.—Rumors, which it is impossible to disregard, are in circulation to the effect that the Empress Dowager of China has recovered her ascendency over the Emperor, who is now practically in a state of tutelage.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says:

"The recent Imperial decrees are mainly due to the influence of the Cantonese reformer Kang-Yumei, who had the Emperor's private ear. Now Kang-Yumei has been ordered to leave Pekin and the Empress Dowager has assumed charge of the Government. She will attend all Cabinet meetings and audiences, see all memorials, and approve all edicts before they are issued.

"This is equivalent to a virtual restoration of the Regency, and will probably result in the early reinstatement of Li Hung Chang."

Tsai-t'ien, Emperor of China, was born Aug. 2, 1872, and succeeded to the throne by proclamation at the death of his cousin, the Emperor Tung-ohi, who died Jan. 22, 1875, under the tutelage of his aunt and adoptive mother, the widow of the Emperor Hion-Fong, who was the predecessor and father of the Emperor Tung-ohi. There were two Dowager Empresses concerned in the arrangements—the Eastern Empress, or widow of Hion-Fong, and the Western Empress, or mother of Tung-ohi. The Western Empress still lives and was supposed to have withdrawn from power. When the young Emperor came of age, according to Chinese law, he nominally assumed the Government, in March, 1887, but he did not assume full control until February, 1889, when the Empress Dowager withdrew. The Emperor was married on Feb. 26, 1889, to Yo-ho-na-la, daughter of Kouoi-Hsiang, a high Chinese official.

### British May Have Taken Fashoda.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Inquiries made at the British Foreign Office to-day show no news has been received there from Fashoda, and that nothing has been received in the shape of news from Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener since he left Omdurman. But news from the British commander is momentarily expected, and it will doubtless be in the nature of the guesses made, namely, that the Egyptian flag is now flying over Fashoda.

### Murders of Our Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Consul Williams at Sierra Leone has informed the Department of State that the Governor of Sierra Leone has offered a reward of £10 to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the murders of the American missionaries at Rotofunk and Tiama on the 3d and 4th of May last.

### Many Drowned in Southern Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—The southern part of Spain has been visited by terrible floods. At the Village of Herrera, near Cadiz, eighty persons have been drowned. Great herds of cattle have perished, and the olive harvest is lost, especially in the Provinces of Seville and Grenada. There have been many deaths in other parts of the flooded country.

## TO SUPPRESS ANARCHISTS.

### Reported that Several European Powers Will Hold a Conference.

ROME, Sept. 21.—According to the Italie, several powers have decided to hold in October a conference for the purpose of considering and adopting measures for the suppression of anarchy.

It is proposed to prevent not only the commission of crimes, but also the propagation of anarchist doctrines in barracks and workshops.

## LEHMANNS WELCOMED HOME.

### Former Coach for Harvard's Crew and Bride Royally Greeted.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The inhabitants of the pretty village of Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, royally welcomed Mr. R. C. Lehmann, the English oarsman who coached the Harvard crew for two seasons, and his bride, formerly Miss Alice Marie Davis of Worcester, Mass., on their home-coming today to their riverside residence, Fieldhead.

Outside the railroad station was a handsome arch with the mottoes "Welcome," and "Welcome to the Bride," topped by a rowing shell and four pairs of oars, or sculls, painted with the Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge, and Leander colors. The road leading to Fieldhead was also spanned by long lines of streamers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann were presented with an address of welcome signed by Lord Curzon and other prominent oarsmen, particularly welcoming the bride as "representing that great Nation to which we are united by so many ties of kinship and affection," to her English home.

R. C. Lehmann, the English rowing man, was married at Worcester, Mass., on Sept. 13, to Miss Alice Marie Davis.

### Americans at Lafayette's Tomb.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, accompanied by his staff, deposited a gold wreath on the tomb of Lafayette to-day. It was inscribed, "A Tribute to the Memory of General Lafayette, from the United States Exposition Commission."

### Sculling Championship of England.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—W. A. Barry defeated George Towns of Australia to-day in the final heat of the races for the sculling championship of England. Time—23:23. Towns held the lead for a mile, but dropped out of the race on the second mile.

### Honors for Quebec's Premier.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—François Gabriel Marchand, Premier of the Province of Quebec, has been appointed by President Faure of France an officer of the Legion of Honor.

## MONUMENT TO MIRANDA'S MEN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—United States Minister Loomis, at Caracas, reports to the State Department that Aug. 31 there was unveiled at Maracay a handsome monolith erected to perpetuate the memory of the ten Americans who accompanied the expedition of Gen. Miranda to Colombia in 1806 and were captured by the Spaniards and executed at Puerto Cabello.

There were interesting ceremonies, and all of the remarks made were full of expressions of admiration and good feeling for the people of the United States.

## FRAULEIN AUS DER OHE HERE.

### The Pianiste Arrived Yesterday, but Will Not Be Heard in This City Before November.

With the approach of the musical season every incoming steamer from Europe has among its passengers some one of renown in this particular profession. Fraulein Adele Aus der Ohe, the pianiste, returned to this country under the management of Henry Wolfsohn yesterday. She will make her first appearance at the Worcester festival next Thursday afternoon, after which she will make a five weeks' tour, visiting Toronto, Oberlin, Ohio, where she will play for the Oberlin School of Music, and going from there to the Pacific Coast she will return in time for her New York appearance with the New York Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 4 and 5, after which she will be heard with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in this city, Boston, Providence, and Philadelphia. She will also play with the Pittsburg Orchestra under Victor Herbert's orchestra, and then with the Thomas Orchestra in Chicago.

Fraulein Aus der Ohe made her last appearance in this city during the season of 1896-7. She is the daughter of a professor in the Hanover University, and at an early age displayed unusual musical abilities. In her fifth year she astonished von Bulow by naming the tones of complex chords struck by him on the piano. Von Bulow and von Bonsart recommended her to the elder Kullak, with whom she studied when seven years old. The next five years she had the benefit of his instruction at Berlin, after which for seven years she was a pupil of Liszt. She made her first appearance in this city at a concert conducted by the late Anton Seidl in December, 1886.

## HERR GERICKE ARRIVES.

### The Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra Comes from Europe—Talks of His Plans.

Wilhelm Gericke, who has been selected to succeed Emil Paur as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, arrived from Europe yesterday after an absence from this country of nine years.

The first year after his return to Dresden, his home, Herr Gericke said yesterday was to take a thorough rest, necessitated by the severe strain upon him from the many concerts which he had conducted. He then gave a series of concerts in Vienna of the same kind as those he had given in this country.

Herr Gericke has engaged eight new men for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, three of whom will come from the Opera Comique, Paris, and two from Lamoureux. The three others have been secured in this city, and are former members of the New York Symphony Orchestra.

In discussing his plans, Herr Gericke said that of the many new works which he had religiously gone over, he had thus far concluded to give only two, viz.: The symphonies of Sinding and the symphonies of Bruckner. He may not, however, give them in this city, their rendition here depending greatly upon their success in Boston. He was delighted at the idea of giving the concerts this year at the Carnegie Hall, instead of in the Metropolitan Opera House. He thinks the arrangements in the hall are much better, as far as the orchestral work is concerned.

The plan outlined is to give two concerts in this city, repeating them in Brooklyn. The first concert will be given in New York on the evening of Oct. 9, and in Brooklyn on the afternoon of the 10th. Herr Gericke will remain in this city for several weeks, when he will take up his headquarters in Boston.

## MR. SANGER HOME FROM EUROPE.

Frank Sanger, business manager of the Maurice Grau Opera Company and manager of the Madison Square Garden, arrived from Europe yesterday. Concerning his trip abroad, he said that it had been taken principally for pleasure. During the months of May and June he spent his time in Paris, occasionally visiting Maurice Grau and Charles Frohman in London. In July he spent ten days in the Isle of Jersey, and almost three weeks in Scotland, doing the lakes and golf links, and having the pleasure of playing on all the famous links of that country, which he thinks the greatest in the world.

During his visits to the English metropolis Mr. Sanger said he heard all the old-time favorites in opera, and was particularly impressed with Suzanne Adams and Saleza, and thinks their appearance in opera with the Grau forces in this city will be warmly welcomed by the Americans. He says Miss Adams's voice is fully qualified to fill the vast opera house. Of the plays he saw while abroad "Lord and Lady Algy," "The Liars," and "Cyrano de Bergerac" were the cleverest.

His return at this time, Mr. Sanger says, is for the purpose of taking up the work unfinished by Mr. Grau when he departed for Europe. He thinks no greater compliment could have been paid to American managers than the re-engagement of Mr. Grau by the Directors of Covent Garden as the managing Director of the operas for the coming two years. Regarding the approaching opera season, the projects were brighter than ever before.

## WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, formerly Miss Vera Boarman of New Orleans, was thrown from her carriage at Irvington on Tuesday afternoon and is quite ill from the shock. It is hoped that no serious results will follow Mrs. Whitehouse's accident, and it was at first thought that she had escaped injury. Later on some alarming symptoms developed, and physicians were summoned. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse have been spending the Summer at Irvington-on-the-Hudson with Mr. Whitehouse's parents, but have recently leased the Eugene Jones place at Tarrytown for the Winter. Mrs. Whitehouse was driving to the Ardsley Casino in a light trap when the horse bolted and jumped over a stone wall, dragging the trap after it. It was at this juncture that Mrs. Whitehouse, who had meanwhile retained her seat, was thrown out.

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The Rev. Churchill Satterlee, who is the rector of the Episcopal Church at Morganton, N. C., and a son of Bishop Satterlee of Washington, long the rector of Calvary Church in this city, announces his engagement to Miss Helen Stuyvesant Folsom, a daughter of George Winthrop Folsom of this city. The wedding will take place in New York in December. Mr. Satterlee was at one time quite prominent in the younger set in New York, and Miss Folsom is one of the best known of the younger girls in New York society.

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The first of the Autumn weddings in town was celebrated yesterday in Grace Church Chantry at noon, and was that of Dr. Amory Chapin of Providence, R. I., who has been for a number of years and until recently a practicing physician in this city, and Miss Annie Marie Dickinson, daughter of Edward T. Dickinson of New York and Paris, and a sister of George E. Dickinson of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Greer, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bottome. Miss Dickinson wore a conventional gown of ivory white satin and tulle veil, which, as is the French custom, she did not throw back from her face after the ceremony. Her bridesmaids, who wore gowns of bengaline, with shade hats, were Miss Lizzie C. Hedden, Miss Lina Dickinson, and Miss Valentine Chandor. The best man was Richard I. Brewster, and the ushers were Albert J. Morgan, and George R. and Robert D. Farlee. The two little sons of George Dickinson, Herbert and George, were pages, and wore suits of blue velvet. After the ceremony, the fifty guests, who were limited to the relatives of the bride and bridegroom and a few intimate friends, drove to Delmonico's, where a wedding breakfast was served. The young couple occupied the seats of honor, the mother of the bride being at her right and the father of the bride at the left of the bridegroom. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. William Hammond of Washington, Mrs. Hammond being a sister of Dr. Chapin; Dr. and Mrs. Graeme Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Frieze, Mrs. Charles C. Worthington, Mrs. Boocock, and Mr. and Mrs. George Dickinson. The parents of the bride, who came over from Paris for the ceremony, will return there next week. Dr. and Mrs. Chapin will reside in New York, and Dr. Chapin will resume again the practice of his profession here.

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Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, who were married at Elkins, West Va., on Monday, will take the longest wedding tour that has been made in a long time. They have departed for Chicago, on their way to Japan, China, and Manila, and will probably be the first American bridal couple to visit Manila since it came under the Stars and Stripes. Mrs. Lee is the daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis. She is said to have worn the most costly wedding gown, with the single exception of that of Miss Anna Gould, now the Countess de Castellane, ever imported to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Lee's wedding was preceded by an accident to several of the wedding guests, which might have had serious results. As Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dailey, Miss Rebecca Dailey, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Gwendoline Foulke, and Miss Katherine Elkins were driving, the horses ran away during the descent of a steep hill, and they were all thrown out. Miss Elkins, who is a daughter of Senator Elkins, had concussion of the brain, and was forced to undergo the operation of trepanning. She was to have been a bridesmaid at the wedding, but was of course prevented by her injury from acting in this capacity, and Miss Sheridan took her place. The remaining members of the party escaped with slight injuries.

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Mrs. W. W. Rhoades, widow of Commander Rhoades, United States Navy, and who was formerly Miss Eunice Ida Gallup, daughter of the late Albert Gallup of Albany, N. Y., died at East Greenwich, R. I., of pneumonia on Sunday last. Her funeral took place in Providence, R. I., where her husband's family reside, yesterday.

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The friends of George Adee have become quite alarmed at his serious condition, resulting from a protracted case of typhoid fever. Mr. Adee was one of the members of Troop A, and he was taken ill shortly after his arrival from Puerto Rico. He is a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital.

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Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Galilee are still much excited over the proposition of the Seabright and Long Branch municipalities to run a trolley line along the Ocean Drive from North Long Branch to Seabright, and thence to the Atlantic Highlands. The drive is the only roadway for the owners to the handsome villas along the shore, the New Jersey Central Railway already occupying quite a space on the narrow tract of land between the ocean and the Shrewsbury River. With a trolley, driving would be almost impossible along the ocean, and there would be no means of communication between Long Branch and Seabright except by the new line. The protests against the projected line have been very emphatic, and several of the villa owners, including Washington Conner, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Adolph Vietor, and John L. Riker, have said that the construction of a trolley would ruin their properties, and that if such a measure passed they would at once move away from Seabright, where they have lived for many years. Among the villa owners who claim they would be damaged by the projected trolley road are Mrs. H. L. Roosevelt, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, J. E. Scrymser, Mrs. John Jay Knox, George F. Baker, J. F. Fargo, Mrs. James Harper, and G. H. Macy.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stickney have returned from a long yachting trip, which included visits at Newport and Bar Harbor. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childs. Entertainments were given on board the yacht at the different ports at which a stay was made. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood will remain at Fairie Lea, this country house, on the Rumson Road, near Seabright, until November. A number of the younger hunting set, who are also devotees of golf, met yesterday at Islip, where the annual tournament of the Westbrook Club was held. Among the players were Frederick Beach, Herbert M. Harriman, W. Bayard Cutting, Harry Hollins, Jr., Charles L. Tappan, Winthrop Rutherfurd, and James A. Stillman. Many of the Meadow Brook people drove over for the tournament. The Long Island people are much interested in the Mineola Fair, where the farmers are making their annual exhibits of vegetables and produce, and where each day there is racing. The golf tournament at Islip has taken away, however, much of the fashionable element, which waits until the last day to assemble at the Mineola grounds.

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A soldier's wedding and a bridal cortege on Fifth Avenue at noon yesterday, when the thoroughfare was crowded with carriages and the sidewalks filled with people, caused some little sensation in the clubs and hotels. The bridegroom and his best man were in the uniform of artillery volunteers, with boots and sabres. The bride, a handsome blonde, wore a white gown, white hat and veil, and carried a large bunch of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom and bride walked together through Twenty-ninth Street to the Church of the Transfiguration. A short distance behind them were the best man and the bridesmaid. Quite a small crowd, attracted by the unusual sight, followed the procession to the church, where the Rev. Dr. Houghton was ready to receive and marry the couple. The wedding service was most impressive, the church being in semi-darkness, except the altar and chancel, which were flooded with subdued sunlight through the stained-glass windows. There was no music, and the low voice of the clergyman, the clank of the soldiers' swords as the bridal party advanced to the chancel, and as the newly-married pair knelt at the altar to receive the benediction, were the only sounds which broke the solemn silence. After the wedding the bridegroom and his bride walked, arm in arm, out of the church and away. The bridegroom was Hiram B. Crosby, Jr., Quartermaster Sergeant of the New York Volunteer Fourth Light Battery Artillery, and the bride was Miss Ella Von Hansson of Helsingberg, Sweden, the daughter of a retired army officer. Sergt. Charles McCarthy was best man, and Miss Helen Crosby was bridesmaid.

## SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

### Married People to Picnic in Lawton's Valley—Alfred G. Vanderbilt Entertains at Dinner.

NEWPORT, Sept. 21.—The heirs of Elizabeth K. Ashurst have sold the property on the northeast corner of Bellevue Avenue and Old Beach Road to W. W. Tompkins of Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. C. H. McKinstry, wife of Lieut. McKinstry, is visiting here.

Friday a picnic will be given in Lawton's Valley, and it will be known as a "Dutch treat." The ladies in charge of the affair are Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, and Mrs. John Clinton Gray. The picnic will be attended by married people only.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt gave a young people's dinner at the Breakers this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp are entertaining a party of young people, among them being William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Capt. Woodbury Kane has arrived at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Thomas Dunn returned from Cambridge and has opened his cottage on Kay Street.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has gone to New York for a short visit.

It is reported on good authority that a small hotel and a number of stores will be erected on the Ocean House site.

Major J. Smith Bryce and Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce went to New York to-day.

Benjamin Weaver is in New York for a few days.

The sloop yacht Kestrel and the thirty-footer Carolina to-day went to City Island, and the thirty-footer Veda to Bristol, all to be laid up.

H. B. Duryea went to Bristol to-day on the Vaquero on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller and Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow have returned to New York.

This evening another expedition, which started for Montauk Point Tuesday, returned on the steamer Baltimore, with Mr. and Mrs. A. Livingston Mason, Dr. Ecroyd, and others on board, caring for fifteen sick soldiers. Ten of them were very ill and were taken to the Newport Hospital, while the five others were conveyed in the ambulance from Fort Adams to Mrs. Mason's cottage on Halidon Hill.

The season at Jamestown has been not only a late one, but a most successful one. The outlook for next season is already brightened by the fact that over fourteen cottages will be erected this Fall and will be ready for occupancy next Summer.

Miss Johnson of New York is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Baldwin.

### Feder-Mosler Betrothal.

The betrothal is announced of Miss Edith Mosler, daughter of Henry Mosler, the artist, to Joseph F. Feder of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Moslers are at their Summer home, at Margaretville, in the Catskills.

## WEST INDIAN SUGAR QUESTION.

### Resolutions Passed at the Conference of Delegates from the British Colonies Held in Barbados.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Sept. 3.—The conference of delegates from the several sugar-producing colonies in the West Indies held here to-day in the Council Chamber adopted the following resolution, introduced by Mr. R. G. Duncan of British Guiana:

Resolved, That this meeting of delegates from British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbados, and Antigua, while fully recognizing the efforts of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to afford relief to the West Indian Colonies suffering from the serious depression of the sugar industry, regret that so far the attempts to arrange reciprocal relations between the United States and the West Indies, as well as to obtain the abolition of the bounty system, have met with no success. This meeting would strongly urge upon the British Government that nothing short of the speedy rehabilitation of the sugar industry can restore prosperity to the West Indies and British Guiana, and they respectfully demand, as British subjects, the right to compete in the home markets at the natural cost of production, with sugar imported from foreign countries, and urgently call upon her Majesty's Government, as the only effective remedy, to take such steps as will either prevent the importation of all sugar on which export bounties are given or annul by countervailing duty all the advantages derived from such export bounties.

Mr. Duncan, during the course of his remarks, said: "The patience and loyalty of the people of the West Indies and British Guiana had been put to a severe test by the delay that has arisen on the part of the mother country to grant justice to the sugar industry, and characterized the treatment of the sugar colonies as a 'crying shame.'" If the colonies were allowed by England to perish, he said, it would be a black page in her history that recorded the fact that the foreign growers of beet sugar on the Continent were enabled by means of bounties to command the markets of the mother country while the loyal West Indian colonies were suffered to go to ruin and starvation. None could doubt that America with the colonies that would be under her protection would in a short time supply all the sugar required for her consumption, and there was no doubt that when that took place the British colonial sugar would be shut out by a solid wall of protective tariffs.

The following resolution was then introduced by the Hon. Dr. W. K. Chandler of Barbados, seconded by the Hon. J. Comanche of Antigua, and also adopted:

As regards Barbados and Antigua, the delegates from these colonies take the opportunity afforded at this meeting to express their gratitude to Mr. Chamberlain for proposing to devote a considerable sum toward the establishment of central factories in those islands. They are confident that the establishment of factories under the most modern methods will tend toward the more profitable production of sugar, and consequently toward the general prosperity of those islands, provided always that improved methods of manufacture are not counteracted by bounties by foreign nations against the injustice of which the delegates will never cease to protest.

Through erroneous reports, the meeting was announced in the United States and elsewhere as being a conference called to consider the question of the annexation of the West Indian Islands to the United States or to Canada. But the matter was not seriously mentioned, and was not even referred to as a possibility.

### Sale of Kentucky Timber Lands.

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 21.—A transaction was closed at Irvine, Ky., to-day, by which 25,000 acres of valuable timber land, a large part of which is virgin forest in Knot and Perry Counties, were transferred to an English syndicate represented by Ernest J. Fawke of Liverpool and Alexander Frazier of Toronto. Included in the sale was the Ingles sawmill at Irvine, one of the largest along the Kentucky River, which will be utilized in turning timber into lumber to supply the mammoth furniture factories which the syndicate will erect in Cincinnati.

### Fatal Driving Accident at Guilford.

GUILFORD, N. H., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Esther O. D. Webb of Germantown, Penn., while driving with her daughter, Mrs. Leeds, and her granddaughter was thrown out of the vehicle and killed to-day. Mrs. Leeds and her daughter were also injured. Mrs. Webb was a Summer visitor here.

## CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT DAY

### Great French Explorer's Statue Unveiled at Quebec with Imposing Ceremonies.

## OVATION TO THE MARBLEHEAD

### Highest Honors Paid to Capt. McCalla and His Marines, Who Received an Enthusiastic Welcome from Sailors, Soldiers, and Civilians.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—To-day the Canadian people have paid a magnificent tribute of respect to the memory of the French explorer Champlain, who 290 years ago founded the City of Quebec. In the presence of one of the greatest assemblages ever seen in the Province of Quebec, and near the spot where the great explorer's body is supposed to have been buried, a grand monument to his memory was unveiled.

The monument stands near Dufferin Terrace, under the very shadow of the old citadel and within a few yards of the Hotel Chateau Frontenac. It is fifty feet high, and was designed by the French sculptor M. Chevre. It is surmounted by the colossal bronze figure of Champlain, represented as taking possession of Quebec in the name of the King of France. In relief on the base of the monument are figures and inscriptions commemorating the achievements of the great explorer.

Extensive preparations were made for the event. The entire city took a holiday, business places were closed, daily papers suspended publication, and to-night the quaint old city is gleaming with fantastic illuminations.

It was an event in which all Canadians of French descent felt a personal pride, and the principal dignitaries of the Dominion were present. The ceremonies were impressive and interesting. All of the speeches were made in French, and much interesting history of the old days of New France was reviewed. The speakers were Lord Aberdeen, representing the Crown; Judge Chauveau, Consul General Kleckowski, representing the President of the French Republic; Lieut. Gov. Jette, Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Provincial Premier of Quebec Marchand, Judge Routhier, and Commissioner of Public Works Duffy.

On the great platform surrounding the monument were many of the civil and military dignitaries of Canada and the members of the International Joint Commission.

To Americans the most interesting feature of the occasion was the hearty and enthusiastic reception given to Capt. McCalla of the United States cruiser Marblehead and his gallant crew of marines and sailors. Three British warships, the Renown, the Indefatigable, and the Talbot arrived here several days ago to participate in the ceremonies, but her Majesty's great sea fighters did not get the spirited reception given to the battered Marblehead and her little handful of Yankee sailors fresh from the stormy scenes on the south coast of Cuba.

It was a little after sunrise this morning when the Marblehead steamed up the river, and when she came in sight the British warships made the old walls of the citadel above them fairly tremble with the thunder of their welcome. The Marblehead answered the salute with her five-inch guns, and a tremendous cheer went up from the ramparts and in Dufferin Terrace, where a great throng of people were looking down upon the warships in the river below.

Then, again, when the marines, with their colors and band, marched up through the streets and gate of the old city they were greeted with one continuous chorus of cheers. Their uniforms were not so new nor so attractive as those of the British soldiers. They were still wearing their old brown leggings and the blue jackets with which they went throught the hard fighting, but the Canadians did not criticise these things, and the well-fed, well-dressed British warriors joined in the general hearty welcome to the Americans.

At the unveiling ceremonies the Marblehead men had the position of honor facing the monument, and had all the time the lion's share of the crowd's admiration. Capt. McCalla occupied a place of honor at the ceremonies, and received the warmest welcome from Admiral Sir John Fisher and all the Canadian officials.

After the unveiling ceremonies were over the American members of the International High Commission visited the Marblehead and congratulated Capt. McCalla and his crew upon their gallant achievement and safe return to the land of peace and plenty.

The Marblehead will remain here for several days.

## AN APE, A DOG, AND A CAT.

### A Happy Family Aboard the Steamer Indrani from Java.

The British steamer Indrani, which arrived early in the week from Java with a cargo of sugar, has a happy family on board. It consists of an anthropoid ape named Benjamin Binns, a white dog named Jack, and a cat called Tillie. These three have become close friends and have caused much fun during the voyage. Benjamin Binns belongs to Capt. Theophilus Trotter and Chief Engineer John Drew. They purchased him from a Dutch woman, who lives in Passoeroeau, Java. The price paid was only $15. On board ship the ape is called the missing link, and the Captain has invited friends down to see him.

The ape is one of the variety known as gibbon, very rare in this city. It is about 3 feet in height, and the peculiarity of the species is that it always walks erect. It has no tail, and quite a prominent forehead and an intelligent looking face. Benjamin walks about the deck of the steamer, and the sailors put the chain of the dog in his hand. Jack will submit to this for a time, but soon rebels and pulls the ape over. With the cat it is different. The ape is the strongest, and he will walk around the steamer, the cat following meekly behind.

## WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

### Buck—Schroeder.

Miss Carrie Gertrude Schroeder was married last evening to Ezra Williams Buck of Lewiston, Me., at the home of her brother-in-law, William Lemken, 679 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. The floral decorations were of pink and white, and the ceremony was performed under a canopy of white roses in the front drawing room. The bride was dressed in white satin, and her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. The Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Genevieve Bradley. George Radley of Manhattan acted as best man, and the ushers were Albert E. Schroeder, brother of the bride, and Harry H. Frost.

### Ford—Raymond.

Miss Matilda Marvin Raymond, daughter of H. H. Raymond of West Brighton, S. I., was married to Charles Moulton Ford yesterday afternoon at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, at West Brighton. The Rev. Pascal Harrower officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore white silk and carried a bouquet of white carnations and maidenhair fern. The veil was fastened with orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were Helen and Myra Jepson of Flatbush, Cora Smedburg of San Francisco, Flora Gillis of Manhattan, and May Rawson and Margaret Dubois of Staten Island. The maid of honor was Miss Frances Raymond, and J. G. Raymond was best man.

### Munier—Cushman.

Dr. Vincent M. Munier and Miss Millie L. Cushman, daughter of Sylvester Cushman, both of this city, were married at noon yesterday in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, assisted by the Rev. Dr. F. R. Morse. Robert M. Morton was the best man, and the ushers were Charles G. Munier and Drs. R. S. Macgregor, Ernest N. Wilcox, and Edward P. Coburn. Miss May Sellwood was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids.

### Lehigh University Opens.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 21.—The opening exercises of Lehigh University were held in the Packer Memorial Church this afternoon. President Drown announced the addition of two new professors to the Faculty, the Rev. Langdon C. Stewardson, Worcester, Mass., as Professor of Philosophy and Chaplain, and John L. Stewart of Philadelphia, as Professor of History and Economics. A new testing laboratory in connection with the Department of Civil Engineering has been equipped, and extensive improvements have been made in the gymnasium.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### William Wallace Eaton.

Ex-Senator William Wallace Eaton died at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday from a stroke of paralysis which occurred last Sunday.

Mr. Eaton, whose name now is little more than a memory in the politics of the Nutmeg State, was for many years one of the most potent individual forces ever felt in that Commonwealth. Rarely, if ever, has any man held so many and such varied elective offices. And to many of them, although he was an uncompromising Democrat, he was elected by Republican constituencies. Perhaps the most striking proof of the personal popularity of the man with the voters of Connecticut was given in 1863, when he was sent to the State House of Representatives from Hartford, although he was a "Peace Democrat" and the Republican candidate for Congress from that district was chosen by a large majority. Mr. Eaton was one of the few United States Senators who opposed the appointment of the Electoral Commission in 1877.

Mr. Eaton was born in the town of Tolland, Conn., Oct. 11, 1816. His father was Luther Eaton, a prominent man in that part of the State. The son was educated in the public schools and by private tutors. He was admitted to the bar in 1837. After practicing for some years he engaged in business in Columbia, S. C., where he remained about four years. Returning to his native State, young Eaton resumed the practice of law. In 1847 he was chosen to represent Tolland County in the Connecticut House, being re-elected the next year. He had now become prominent in the affairs of his county and was soon after made Clerk of the Superior and Supreme Courts for that county.

In the Spring of 1850 he was elected Senator from the Twentieth District, after the hardest contest ever known there, although the district was a Whig one. Shortly afterward he made Hartford his home and quickly became a man of influence among the Democrats of that city. In 1853 he was elected to represent Hartford in the Connecticut House, this being the first Democratic victory in that city. He was also made Clerk of the Courts. For some years he was one of the Judges of the Hartford City Court, and for four years he held the office of Recorder.

During the Legislative session of 1874 Mr. Eaton was elected United States Senator to succeed William A. Buckingham. Senator Buckingham died before the expiration of his term and Senator-elect Eaton was appointed to fill the vacancy, taking his seat Feb. 3, 1875. He began his full term on March 4 of the same year, retiring from the Senate in 1881. In 1882 he was elected to Congress from the Fifth District of Connecticut, and at the expiration of his term retired from active political life, although continuing for some years after that to be a power in the councils of the local Democratic Party.

His most notable stand in the Senate was his opposition to the Electoral Commission. Alone on the Democratic side, he opposed that plan of deciding the disputed Presidential election of 1876, engaging in a debate with Senator Thurman, who favored it. During the latter part of his Senatorial career he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He was one of the strongest advocates of tariff reform and was the author of a bill providing for the appointment of a tariff commission, the main provisions of which were embodied in a bill passed after his term had expired. Mr. Eaton was a hard-money Democrat and hence an earnest opponent of the greenback heresy.

During the war of secession Mr. Eaton was prominent in that class at the North who called themselves "Peace Democrats" and whom the rest of the people called "Copperheads." He declared he was not a disunionist, but did not believe in coercion. He tried and hoped for some way of reconciliation between the warring sections. Despite the bitterness against "Copperheads," as has been stated, Mr. Eaton never lost any of his personal popularity, even among the most ultra supporters of a war policy.

William L. Eaton, a prominent lawyer of Hartford, is a son of William W. Eaton.

### George A. Steinway.

Word has been received in this city of the death on Sept. 14 of George A. Steinway, son of the late William Steinway, while on a trip to Europe. Mr. Steinway had been a sufferer from nervous troubles for years, and had spent considerable time in traveling for his health. He left this country for Rotterdam on the steamship Statendam on Sept. 10, hoping that the trip would benefit his health. A friend who accompanied him will see to the bringing of the remains back to this city, where the funeral will take place.

George A. Steinway was born in 1865 in this city and educated here. His father, William Steinway, who died in November, 1896, was the head of the piano house of Steinway & Sons, and it was here that George A. Steinway had his only experience in business. His health was always delicate, and on that account his father was not especially anxious to have him devote himself to hard routine work. Mr. Steinway relinquished active participation in the business about 10 years ago, though he still was a stockholder in the concern. Mr. Steinway was married in 1888. His wife and three children survive him. His city home was at 26 Gramercy Park. At one time he lived at Great Neck, L. I.

### Dorothy H. Edmonds.

Dorothy H., widow of Francis W. Edmonds, died at Orange, N. J., on Monday. She was born in this city on Aug. 1, 1819, and was the daughter of the late Joseph N. Lord, a citizen of the old Seventh Ward, who was prominent in banking circles and in city affairs. In 1841 she was married to Francis W. Edmonds, an artist of considerable repute, and one of the founders of the New York Clearing House, who died in 1863. One of her daughters was married to Léonce Coudert, another was married to the son of Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, rector of St. George's Church, and a third to a grandson of Dr. Eliphalet Nott, the old President of Union College. Mrs. Edmonds is survived by Mrs. Nott and by four unmarried children, two daughters and two sons, Joseph L. Edmonds, an artist, and F. W. Edmonds, a coffee importing merchant.

### Capt. Charles A. Worden, U. S. A.

Capt. Charles A. Worden of the Seventh United States Infantry died yesterday at Fort Logan, Col. Capt. Worden entered the West Point Military Academy on July 1, 1867, having been appointed from New York. He was graduated on June 14, 1872, and as Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, served on frontier duty until March 20, 1879, when he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and assigned to the Military Academy as Assistant Professor of Drawing. He later became Assistant Instructor of Practical Military Engineering. In 1883 he was transferred to Fort Laramie, Wyo., becoming Regimental Adjutant of the Seventh in 1885, and Acting Engineer officer of the Department of the Platte in 1889. He received his commission as Captain on July 10, 1891.

### Clinton B. Davis.

Clinton B. Davis, a prominent Democratic politician and manufacturer of Higganum, Middlesex County, Conn., died suddenly at his home yesterday, aged fifty-six. Mr. Davis, who had for some years been Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Connecticut, was deposed from that position in 1896, when the Bryan men obtained control of the party. He was an uncompromising Gold Democrat. His successor was Alexander Troup of New Haven, who retired from the Chairmanship yesterday, the day of Mr. Davis's death. Mr. Davis, who was a manufacturer of agricultural implements, with a large factory at Higganum, was prominent as a Democratic leader for many years. He represented the town of Higganum in the Connecticut House several terms.

### Philip H. Williams.

Philip H. Williams, aged eighty years, died at his residence, 115 Locust Hill Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday, after a prolonged illness. He had been a resident of Yonkers for several years, but his business interests were in this city. He was a Methodist and active in church work, until his usefulness was interrupted by failing health. He leaves two sons and a daughter, Philip H. Williams of this city and William M. Williams and Mrs. Frederick J. Easton, who live in Yonkers. Two brothers also survive him, one residing in Hackensack, N. J., and the other in Chicago. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

### Obituary Notes.

ROSS CLARK SCOTT, ex-Surrogate of Jefferson County, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in Watertown, aged sixty-six, after a long illness. Mr. Scott was one of the oldest Volunteer Firemen in the State in point of service in the active branch.

ROBERT BLACKWELL TROWBRIDGE died at his home, Remsen and Franklin Streets, Astoria, on Tuesday. He was forty-two years old, and on his mother's side was a descendant of the Blackwell family that owned Blackwell's Island and nearly half of Astoria. At one time he was a member of the firm of Ward S. Reeves & Co. Funeral services will be held to-day.

## JUDGE REBUKES A SHERIFF.

### Hackensack Official Failed to Respond When Called as a Witness.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Sheriff Herring received a severe rebuke from Judge Dixon this morning. The Sheriff was called as a witness in a suit of replevin and did not respond.

"We will not wait," said the Court. "I passed the Sheriff on Main Street this morning on my way down from the depot and his condition was such that he would be of very little use to any one as a witness."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. The new collar, "POYNETTE." E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

## MARRIED.

CHAPIN—DICKINSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bottome, Annie Marie Dickinson of Paris, France, to Dr. Amory Chapin of Providence, R. I.

WINSLOW—ABBOTT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, in King's Chapel, Boston, Henry Winslow to Eleanor Clifford, daughter of the late William G. Abbot.

## DIED.

DAVIS.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sunday, Sept. 18, Miss Varina Anne Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDMONDS.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 19, in the 80th year of her age, Dorothy H., widow of Francis W. Edmonds and daughter of the late Joseph N. Lord of New York.
Funeral services at her late residence, 128 East 44th St., this city, Thursday morning, 22d instant, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HEALY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, Marietta R., twin daughter of Samuel V. and Marietta Healy.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 11 East 131st St., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Brewster's, N. Y.

KINGMAN.—At El Paso, Texas, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1898, Alden Wyman Kingman, in the 30th year of his age.
Interment at Forest Hills, Boston, at convenience of family.

MABBETT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at Dover Plains, N. Y., James K. Mabbett, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Dover Plains, Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MERSEREAU.—Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898, Steven Holt, youngest son of Mary C. and the late Nicholls Rossi Mersereau.
Funeral services Thursday, Sept. 22, at 5 P. M. from his late residence, 426 North 34th St., West Philadelphia. Interment, private, Greenwood Cemetery.

MERSEREAU.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, Stephen Holt, youngest son of Mary T. and the late Nicholas R. Mersereau, aged 28 years.
Funeral, 426 North 34th St. 5 P. M. Thursday. Interment on Friday morning at Greenwood, N. Y.

SHERMAN.—On Sept. 17, at Windham, Conn., Mary Ann Evans, widow of John Sherman, late of New York. Interment at Greenwood.

VON KETTLER.—At Scheveningen, Holland, on the 20th instant, after a short illness, Laura, wife of Col. Wilhelm von Kettler and daughter of Alfred L. and Helena E. Seton of this city.

WENDLAND.—Private Emil Wendland, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, of typhoid fever.
Funeral services at his late residence, 2,070 Madison Av., Friday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday at 10 A. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station. (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

## DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 21.

### Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. Sept. |
|---|---|---|
| BLANKENPERG, J. A., 329 6th St. | 29 | 20 |
| BRISK, Abraham, 116 Ludlow St. | 1 | 19 |
| BARTHOLDI, H., 123 Greenwich Av. | 41 | 19 |
| BEST, Samuel A., 56 Manhattan St. | 30 | 20 |
| BLICK, Jennie, 154 Ludlow St. | 26 | 20 |
| BLOOMER, Ida, 2,428 1st Av. | 19 | 21 |
| CROGAN, Bernard, 327 W. 32d St. | 35 | 19 |
| CULLETO, Angelo, 103 W. 3d St. | 1 | 20 |
| COHEN, Hannah, 333 W. 37th St. | 30 | 20 |
| CAREY, Celia, 206 W. 62d St. | 1 | 20 |
| CLAUSS, Henry O., 263 W. 38th St. | 72 | 20 |
| COHEN, Rachel, 160 E. 107th St. | 60 | 20 |
| DIEMB, Fritz, 977 E. 133d St. | 1 | 21 |
| DIAMOND, Gertie, 73 Monroe St. | 1 | 20 |
| DUNN, Catharine, 311 W. 20th St. | 29 | 19 |
| DELMORE, Annie, 431 E. 13th St. | 64 | 20 |
| DUNSTER, Julia, 524 E. 16th St. | 70 | 20 |
| DONOHUE, Patrick J., 1,516 1st Av. | 35 | 19 |
| DOLSON, Ann, 596 Lexington Av. | 31 | 20 |
| DE VOE, Elizabeth, 439 W. 41st St. | 65 | 20 |
| DINGER, Charles, 126 E. 87th St. | 54 | 19 |
| ECKE, William, 404 E. 70th St. | 23 | 20 |
| ERLINE, Sarah A., 223 Avenue C. | 2 | 20 |
| FRIZER, Lena, 241 Rivington St. | 12 | 20 |
| FELLOWS, Isaac P., 2,151 3d Av. | 74 | 20 |
| FISHER, Nettie, 345 E. 41st St. | 31 | 19 |
| FLESSA, John, 220 7th St. | 65 | 20 |
| GILLEN, Dennis, 343 E. 23d St. | 53 | 19 |
| GOBEL, Lucia, Mount Sinai Hospital. | 33 | 20 |
| GOODWIN, Catharine, 406 Grand St. | 68 | 19 |
| GOLL, Catharine, 504 E. 16th St. | 57 | 19 |
| GREENFIELD, S., 275 E. Houston St. | 61 | 19 |
| GRYSZCZYSKI, L., 167 2d Av. | 65 | 20 |
| GOLDBERG, M., St. Joseph's Hosp. | 25 | 17 |
| HOFFMAN, John, 502 W. 56th St. | 44 | 19 |
| HINCHEY, Thomas F., 30 Carmine St. | 25 | 19 |
| HOFFMAN, Rachel, 125 Monroe St. | 1 | 20 |
| HAWKS, Mary J., 150 E. 98th St. | 35 | 19 |
| HENKER, Harriet, 93 Pitt St. | 66 | 20 |
| HICHNER, Anna, 338 E. 25th St. | 20 | 20 |
| HYLAND, M., King's Bridge Road. | 34 | 18 |
| HACHMAN, John H., Bedford Park. | 68 | 19 |
| JACOB, Ursula M., 108 Forsyth St. | 74 | 20 |
| JONES, Kate, 213 Sullivan St. | 50 | 20 |
| KENNEY, Eva, 75 E. 85th St. | 4 | 20 |
| KUCA, Rosie, 359 E. 71st St. | 26 | 19 |
| LUNZO, Angelina, 7 Clark St. | 3 | 20 |
| LEVY, Jacob, Seton Hospital. | 38 | 20 |
| LEE, M., 144th St. and St. Ann's Av. | 67 | 20 |
| LYNCH, Mary, Hart's Island. | 23 | 19 |
| McGOWAN, Peter, 1,793 1st Av. | 32 | 20 |
| McNEELEY, David, 20 Broome St. | 1 | 19 |
| McDONALD, Margaret, 149 2d Av. | 73 | 20 |
| McEWEN, Mary, 7 E. 3d St. | 31 | 21 |
| McCABE, Ellen, 144 W. 52d St. | 52 | 20 |
| McSHERRY, P., St. Joseph's Hosp. | 30 | 20 |
| MEYERS, Edward, 1,303 3d Av. | 51 | 19 |
| MYERS, Mary A., 431 W. 47th St. | 38 | 20 |
| MORGAN, Lizzie, 89 Avenue B. | 34 | 19 |
| MANORY, Mamie, 8 Suffolk St. | 1 | 20 |
| MARTIN, Ellen, 436 W. 47th St. | 33 | 20 |
| MARK, George M., 190th St. and Amsterdam Av. | 81 | 20 |
| MARKEY, Thomas, 64 Madison St. | 27 | 20 |
| MARYOT, Anna M., 2,164 5th Av. | 69 | 20 |
| MURPHY, Richard, St. Joseph's Hosp. | 25 | 19 |
| NOVEMBER, Gera, 105 Lewis St. | 2 | 20 |
| NULTY, Rose, 229 E. 43d St. | 10 | 21 |
| PERAZZO, Anthony, 14 Minetta St. | 6 | 20 |
| QUIRK, Patrick, 556 9th Av. | 32 | 20 |
| QUINN, Hugh, 724 11th Av. | 67 | 18 |
| REYNOLDS, L. S., Manh. State Hosp. | 29 | 20 |
| RICHARDS, Mary, Hart's Island. | 45 | 20 |
| SCHMIT, Ludwig, German Hospital. | 36 | 20 |
| SMITH, Morris J., 10 Downing St. | 1 | 20 |
| SHARKEY, Minnie, 89 Monroe St. | 1 | 20 |
| STRATFORD, Thomas, 221 W. 10th. | 62 | 19 |
| SAMPSON, Fisher, 32 Cornelia St. | 76 | 20 |
| SKENE, James, College Point. | 17 | 19 |
| SPOSATI, Maria, 46 Laight St. | 20 | 20 |
| SAMPTER, Simon, 137 W. 82d St. | 48 | 20 |
| TRUTTMAN, Charles, 423 E. 9th St. | 27 | 21 |
| TRACY, John H., Bellevue Hospital. | 1 | 20 |
| TAYLOR, Teresa, 407 Cherry St. | 15 | 21 |
| WALKER, F. D. L., Arlington, N. J. | 28 | 20 |
| WEINBERGER, Isidor, 715 E. 5th St. | 1 | 20 |
| WALDMAN, Nelson, 162 Attorney St. | 1 | 21 |
| WATTS, Elizabeth, 253 Clinton St. | 65 | 20 |
| WADE, Grace, 599 11th Av. | 1 | 19 |

### Brooklyn.

| Name and Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. Sept. |
|---|---|---|
| ADSIT, Josephine, 378 13th St. | 24 | 20 |
| BARRETT, Mary, 48 Cheever Place. | 40 | 18 |
| BEIS, August, St. John's Hosp. | 57 | 17 |
| BAYER, John, 265 Melrose St. | 1 | 20 |
| BOIE, Alexander, Kings County Hosp. | 84 | 17 |
| BUTLER, Harry, Kings County Hosp. | 80 | 17 |
| BAUMANN, Adam, 70 Boerum St. | 69 | 21 |
| CASSAGNE, Andria, 253 N. 6th St. | 54 | 20 |
| CAHILL, Bridget, 291 21st St. | 43 | 19 |
| DUNCAN, Thomas, 171 Navy St. | 1 | 20 |
| DONAHUE, Mary, 74th St. and 3d Av. | 44 | 19 |
| DENNEN, Patrick, 235 15th St. | 55 | 18 |
| DIEUER, Annie, 1,421 Myrtle Av. | 71 | 19 |
| DUNSMORE, Minnie, St. Peter's Hosp. | 43 | 21 |
| ESSEY, Christine, 402 Hooper St. | 7 | 19 |
| FRIEDRICH, Fritz, 170 Hopkins St. | 44 | 20 |
| FROHMULLER, C., 197 Throop Av. | 28 | 20 |
| FORAN, John, 23 Ferris St. | 1 | 19 |
| FOX, Mary, 110 Lee Av. | 68 | 19 |
| GERSTNER, John, 124 Suydam St. | 1 | 20 |
| GALLAGHER, W., 607 Bainbridge St. | 52 | 19 |
| GERRITY, Anna, 91 Rutledge St. | 74 | 18 |
| HESS, George, 167 Suydam St. | 1 | 21 |
| HOOTAN, James, 350 S. 4th St. | 70 | 19 |
| HOPKINS, William, 467 6th Av. | 22 | 20 |
| HINKS, Margaret, 180 Ridgewood Av. | 47 | 19 |
| JORDAN, Rena, 361 Smith St. | 1 | 20 |
| KRAFT, Katherine, 73 Moffat St. | 31 | 19 |
| KENNELL, C., Eastern District Hosp. | 37 | 19 |
| KING, Matilda, 57 Union Av. | 1 | 19 |
| KELLY, John, Kings County Penit'y. | 33 | 21 |
| LUDWIG, Christine, 106 Floyd St. | 67 | 19 |
| LEWIS, Nancy, 99 Butler St. | 88 | 20 |
| MURRAY, John, 103 John St. | 6 | 20 |
| MILLER, Charles, 9 Jardine Place. | 1 | 20 |
| MERRILL, Daniel, 279 Schermerhorn. | 80 | 19 |
| McKINNON, Lizzie, 316 47th St. | 41 | 20 |
| McCORMICK, Rosa, 215 Navy St. | 27 | 19 |
| McINTYRE, Nellie, 1,121 Hancock St. | 35 | 20 |
| McDONOUGH, W., Brooklyn Hosp. | 22 | 20 |
| NERO, Joseph, 312 Union Av. | 33 | 20 |
| NOLAN, James, 110 Ashford St. | 64 | 20 |
| PRELEPP, Theresa, 136 St. Nicholas Av. | 1 | 20 |
| PEARSON, Alanson, 560 Greene Av. | 53 | 18 |
| PEARSON, Catharine, 491 Vanderbilt Av. | 81 | 20 |
| RIESTERER, H., 495 Belmont Av. | 1 | 20 |
| REYNOLDS, Flora, 374 7th Av. | 27 | 20 |
| ROARTY, Daniel, 234 Emerson Place. | 30 | 19 |
| SCULLY, Margaret, 108 Ellery St. | 38 | 18 |
| SIRSTA, Louis, 279 Dumont St. | 13 | 21 |
| SHEVLIN, Annie, 215 Hudson Av. | 1 | 20 |
| SAMUELS, Lizzie, 675 St. Mark's Av. | 34 | 21 |
| STEVENS, John, 125 Lafayette Av. | 68 | 20 |
| SHEEHY, Teresa, 251 20th St. | 65 | 17 |
| TRANCHINO, G., 374 Columbia St. | 35 | 19 |
| WISE, Amy, 1,005 Putnam Av. | 1 | [illegible] |
| WHALEN, S., 812 McDonough St. | 57 | [illegible] |
| WYNGARD, Wynie, 34 Montrose Av. | 77 | [illegible] |

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

**Chemical National Bank**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
320 Broadway.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

## Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at **Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City,** as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD, } Committee.
CLARENCE CARY,
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

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Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

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OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO**
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL..........$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations. Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice Pres. & Actg. Pres.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasury.

PUBLICATION BY THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York of moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article I., Chapter 689, of the Banking Law of 1892 of the State of New York:

| | |
|---|---|
| April 11, 1893—G. W. Cross, New York | $76.79 |
| May 2, 1893—Estate of Thos. B. Tweedle, New York | 84.21 |
| Dec. 9, 1889—Fdl Humy, New York | 88.10 |
| Oct. 10, 1872—J. Meyer, New York | 72.21 |
| July 6, 1872—Obernauer & Zapp, New York | 55.25 |
| Mch. 27, 1872—Wm. Stiegler, New York | 55.37 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOHN A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier of the Germania Bank of the City of New York, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER.

Sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1898. G. F. KRAPP,
au18-1aw6wTh. 62, Notary Public, N. Y. City.

**U. S. Bonds, All Issues,**
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**
BANKERS, 11, 13, 15, & 17 BROAD ST
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

**THE STATE TRUST CO.,**
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

WANTED—Manager for up-town branch of a New York Stock Exchange house; highest references absolutely necessary, both as to standing and ability; none need apply who have had any connection with brokerage business outside of New York Stock Exchange. Address "Kim," Post Office Box 822.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stock market strong.

Yesterday's stock market showed a decided improvement in tone over those of the past few days. It was strong throughout, and in many shares there were made substantial recoveries of recent losses. The market moved up steadily and naturally because of the absence of that pressure under which it has been kept since last Friday. Bearish manipulation by financially strong speculative interests was lacking, and consequently the real tendency of prices reasserted itself.

⁂

The day's advances were but natural recoveries, following a period of aggressive manipulative work by professional operators, who have been ostensibly basing their bearishness on artificial unfavorable news. Wall Street has been worked into nervousness by adroit and powerful manipulators, and it now would appear that these interests have been able to cover their lines of short stocks at bottom prices. The rank and file of Stock Exchange room traders continue bearish, although yesterday they were less active in that direction than heretofore. Among those smaller professionals there is still a very large and unwieldy short interest. In fact, it is the smaller fry—the talkers of the Street—who are now short of stocks. Their leaders seem to have deserted them.

⁂

Much was made yesterday morning of the disposition of several banks to mark up call loans to 5 per cent. Later, however, after further heavy engagements of gold for importation had been announced, and after the call rate had broken down as low as 2 per cent., things in the bear camp were not as satisfactory as was wished.

⁂

Despite the strength of the market yesterday there continued much bearish clamor coming from the professional contingent. Meanwhile evidences of money market ease multiplied; grain markets improved because of a continuing heavy export demand for grain; reports of railroad earnings went on showing big increases.

⁂

From all quarters of the business world come persistent expressions of confidence. Inspiriting views come from experienced, conservative, careful business men, all of them echoing the same belief in the immediate future of American trade as that expressed a few days ago in THE NEW YORK TIMES by one of New York's foremost merchants. Evidently there are reasons for business bullishness when men occupying such overseeing positions as that of Mr. John Claflin declare such confidence as his:

"On the whole, the outlook is encouraging.

"The general prosperity of the country is greater than at any time before until we get back to 1892, which was a year of great activity in trade.

"I see every indication of a gradual improvement in general business, which ought to be continuous for years.

"There is not at present anything in sight which seems likely to be injurious to business."

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $2,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 111½; $20,000 5s, coupon, at 112¼; $85,500 3s, when issued, at 105¼, and $800 do, small, at 105.

⁂

In State bonds, $11,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 76⅛@76⅜.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

### Stocks Advanced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 2⅝ | Great Northern pf | 1½ |
| Am. Cotton Oil pf | 1⅜ | Louis. & Nashville | ⅝ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. pf | 1½ | Manhattan Cons | 2 |
| Am. Sugar Refs | 3⅝ | Minnesota Iron | ½ |
| Am. Sugar Refs. pf | ½ | Mo., K. & T. pf | ½ |
| B. & O., 2d in. pd | ½ | Missouri Pacific | 1½ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Tr | 3⅛ | Nat. Lead Co | ⅝ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q | 1½ | N. J. Central | ½ |
| Chi. Gt. Western | ½ | N. Y. Air Brake | 3½ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | ⅞ | Northern Pacific | 1⅜ |
| Chi. & Northwest | ¾ | Northern Pacific pf | 1 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac | ¾ | Pacific Coast | 2¼ |
| Chi. Term. Trans | ½ | People's Gas, Chi | 1 |
| Chi., Term. Tr. pf | ½ | Reading 1st pf | 1¼ |
| C., C., C. & St. L | ½ | St. Paul, M. & M | 1 |
| Col. Midland pf | 1½ | St. Paul & Omaha | ½ |
| Consol. Gas | 1 | Southern Ry. pf | ½ |
| Erie | ½ | Union Pacific | ⅜ |
| Erie 1st pf | ⅝ | Union Pacific pf | ⅞ |
| Evans. & Terre H | ½ | U. S. Leather pf | 1¼ |
| Gen. Electric, new | 3⅛ | U. S. Rubber | 1½ |
| Gen. Electric, old | 2½ | U. S. Rubber pf | ⅝ |

### Stocks Declined.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Malting Co | ⅝ | Norfolk & West. pf | ½ |
| Am. Malting Co. pf | 1 | Ore. Short Line | 1 |
| Am. Steel & Wire | 1 | Pacific Coast 2d pf | ½ |
| Inter. Paper Co | 1⅜ | Pitts. & West. pf | 1 |
| Inter. Paper Co. pf | ½ | Texas Pac. l. t | ⅜ |
| Lake Shore | ½ | W. & L.E. pf, 3d as.pd | 1½ |

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

### Bonds Advanced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hous. & Tex. gen. 4s | 1¼ | Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r | 1½ |
| Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s | 1 | | |

### Bonds Declined.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dallas & Waco 1st | 1 | N.Y., S. & W. ref. 5s | 1 |
| Evans. & Ind. con | 1 | Peo. & Eastern inc | 1⅜ |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@5 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, and 4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House Exchanges, $140,118,550; balance, $9,436,521; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,985,815.

Money on call in London at ¾@1 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2⅛ per cent. for short and 2¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81½ for sixty days, $4.83¾ for demand, $4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.80¾@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾, less 1-16, @5.24⅜ for long and 5.22½, less 1-16, for short, reichsmarks at 94 3-16 and 94 13-16@94⅞, and guilders at 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—5@6c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

## SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

15 shares Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad Company, $100 each, 162½.

$10,000 Richmond Railway and Electric Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1920, coupons January and July, 60½.

11 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 70.

30 shares Coney Island and Brooklyn Street Railway Company, $100 each, 240.

18 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 207½.

10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 275.

100 shares Eastern Elevator Company of Buffalo, $100 each, $1 per share.

10 shares Texas and Pacific Land Trust, $100 each, 7½.

12 shares Central Fireworks Company preferred, $100 each, 45½.

1 share United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100, 295.

## THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ½ to 112⅝; New York Central, ⅝, to 67⅛; Reading, ⅝, to 9⅝; Illinois Central, ¼, to 115⅜; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 67¼; Erie, ¼, to 14¼; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 79⅝ and Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 58¼. Declined—Atchison, ¼, to 18¼. Canadian Pacific sold at 88⅝; Erie first preferred at 37⅜, and Pennsylvania at 60⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 109⅞, for money, and 109 15-16 for the account. The Bank of England lost £125,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 50c, and exchange on London was 25f 28½c.

## WHY MR. KEENE IS BULLISH.

All doubts as to Mr. James R. Keene's views and stock market position can be put at rest. Mr. Keene himself disposed of all the vague rumors yesterday, when, with characteristic terseness, he said this to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I feel extremely bullish.

"I do not recall a time in twenty years when conditions affecting business and transportation were so universally and distinctly favorable as now.

"Notwithstanding the large advances which good stocks have recorded in the past year, the conditions which I have referred to make so immensely for earnings of both railroad and industrial corporations that I feel very sanguine of much higher prices than those which now rule for good stocks.

"As to silver, its day has gone by. The only time it was a live issue and a matter of concern was when Bryan was before the people as a Presidential candidate. Then half a dozen nations were adhering to the white metal. They have since gone over to gold.

"That and the enormous increase in the world's gold production disposes of this question, in my opinion.

"Money is going to work easier, and will get to a permanent basis around 2½ per cent. within a month or two.

"Here are the vital factors affecting securities: Large earnings because of business prosperity, and easy money.

"There is only one direction to prices. That is upward."

## MANHATTAN AND ELECTRICITY.

Wall Street is persuaded that much more progress than officially reported has been made in arranging for the electrical equipment of the Manhattan Elevated Road. The return of Mr. George Gould is counted upon in important financial circles to hasten the completion of pending electrical negotiations. Mr. Russell Sage himself can be quoted as authority for the statement that all obstacles to the electrical equipment have been overcome. Mr. Sage was formerly opposed to the change. Now he declares himself to be much in favor of it.

It was yesterday stated in Wall Street that Mr. Sage has already arranged an appointment at which he and Mr. Gould are to meet Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan in conference over financial plans involved in putting electricity upon Manhattan. Mr. Morgan is said to be willing to finance the entire transaction, and one of the big electric companies is understood to have offered to give bonds that the adoption of its electric system will enable the Manhattan Company to economize beyond $1,000,000 a year —and that is over 3 per cent. on the Manhattan Company's total capital stock.

Mr. Sage is credited with having recently called several times on Mr. Morgan, a fact which the Street interprets as significant of impending Manhattan developments.

## THE DEAL IN BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit shares became yesterday a conspicuous feature in Stock Exchange transactions. Close to 30,000 shares were dealt in and an advance of 3 full points was scored.

Wall Street heard many interesting stories to account for the advance, but what had most attention was the disclosure that insiders—the people especially close to Gov. Flower and Mr. Anthony N. Brady—were large buyers.

Purchases were also made by brokers who are recognized as Stock Exchange representatives of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The latter fact gave color to reports which have lately been whispered through the Street to the effect that Gov. Flower and Mr. Brady are arranging a plan whereby their Brooklyn street railways can be brought into close relationship with the New York system—identified with the Metropolitan in management, if not absolutely merged into that corporation.

It is no longer officially denied that the deal is complete whereby the Brooklyn Rapid Transit acquires control of the Nassau. It may even be soon developed that Mr. R. T. Wilson and Mr. E. H. Harriman are to be represented in the directory of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, those two gentlemen being the chief controllers of the Nassau Electric Company, now to be turned over to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Through this acquisition of the control of the Nassau Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit acquires a monopoly of the surface railroads of Brooklyn; and through the combination large economies will result, some semi-official estimates placing probable gains through savings at over $1,000,000 a year.

## COTTON OIL'S DIVIDEND.

A meeting of the Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company will be held on next Monday. President G. A. Morrison, who is now returning from Europe, will be present, and it is probable that action will be taken looking to the immediate formulation of plans for restoring the Cotton Oil common stock to a dividend basis. It has been years since that stock was on the dividend list, and its establishment as an earner and profit payer is a development of significance.

The company, since its reorganization, has been so conservatively conducted that even before this year a dividend distribution would have been possible, but the prudent policy of the Board of Directors looked to the establishment of cash surpluses, and thus the dividend now about to be declared is the first return made to present shareholders.

Wall Street is uncertain as to the amount of the dividend which will be declared, but the statement that it will be substantial is practically official. In yesterday's market over 10,000 shares of Cotton Oil common stock were traded in and an advance of over 2½ points was scored. Buyers yesterday included conspicuous insiders. Mr. James R. Keene was credited with having bought several thousand shares.

## CALL MONEY RATES LOWER.

After showing further firmness during the early hours yesterday, the call money rate broke sharply toward the close of business and loans of that class were made as low as 2 per cent. In the morning many banks marked up their call loans to 5 per cent. and on the Stock Exchange new transactions were made at 4½ and 5 per cent. After the first demands were supplied, however, the market eased off and rates receded quite sharply in the last hour. At that time money was offered liberally at 3 per cent.

Many money market authorities yesterday declared that in their opinion the money situation is clearer than it has been for some time. In these quarters a recession in rates in all departments is expected. Time money was offered liberally at 3½ to 4 per cent. for ninety days. Four months' money was readily obtainable at 4 per cent.

## GOLD IMPORT ENGAGEMENTS.

Engagements of gold to the amount of nearly $2,000,000 were announced yesterday. Of this the United States Mortgage and Trust Company will receive $1,000,000, Morton, Bliss & Co., $500,000, and the Manhattan Trust Company $300,000. This brings the total imported and engaged since the beginning of the present gold movement up to $10,600,000. In exchange circles further heavy engagements for import are expected before the end of the week.

## IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age, an undisputed iron trade authority, to-day, will say:

"Among some of the leaders in the industry the opinion is being expressed that the time is ripe for a moderate advance in prices. The fact is pointed out that in spite of higher values in England and in Germany exports from those countries are growing and that our prices are below the international level anywhere from $3 on Bessemer pig to $3.50 to $4 on plates and billets, and $4.50 and $5 on rails. It is urged that we are past the days of sacrificing in order to gain a foothold, and that we could ask more money and yet pay the freight. A firmer tone in the export markets would react favorably on our home values, and, since wages are generally on a sliding scale basis, labor as well as stockholders would benefit.

"It is well known that Germany is suffering from what is almost a billet famine, and Great Britain is calling for additional quantities of material, the latest sale being another block of 10,000 tons of plates. It looks as though the whole world is rapidly expanding its consumption, so that the modern plants and the cheapest producers are unable to cover the requirements, so that the reserves must be called out by an advance in price. Are our producers to be the ones to fill up with low-priced contracts?

"From all parts of the country come reports of a good deal of business flowing in and of a large volume of work shaping up. Billets are quiet, because every seller in the Central West is busy for months to come; in fact, it is intimated that a large steel mill is again feeling the market for outside supplies in order to take care of customers. In Chicago a thirty-thousand-ton order for tin-plate bars has been in the market. In the East the last large sale has been 7,000 tons at $17.75, Philadelphia, with $18 now the minimum. Some good export orders for wire rods are in the market.

"The skelp mills and the pipe works are busy, Eastern skelp mills having taken orders aggregating 10,000 tons last week. Heavy plate orders are to be placed at an early date for Government vessels, and there is quite a good deal of structural material in the market, among others about 6,000 tons in New York. It may be of interest to note that a lot of 800 tons has been contracted for for a building in the City of Mexico, the work having been captured in competition with leading foreign shops. Reports from the bar mills and sheet mills are very encouraging.

"A meeting of the steel rail manufacturers is to be held in this city to-morrow to discuss the situation. Last Friday the agreement as to prices between the Western makers was broken, a low price having been made on a far Western order. The impression prevails that both the Western and Eastern mills will get together, there being a strong feeling in favor of advancing prices about $2 per ton.

"The market for standard rails has been quiet but steady lately, only moderate lots being placed. Conflicting reports are current in regard to the order for the girder and slot rails for the Third Avenue line in this city. It is asserted in some quarters that the order, 15,000 tons in all, has been taken by a mill in the Cleveland district. Rumor has it that the yokes, about 15,000 tons, have been given to a Philadelphia foundry, but on the other hand it is asserted that cast iron is to be put aside entirely on account of frequent breakages and that steel beams will be substituted.

"In the foundry irons the Northern furnaces report that consumers are crowding deliveries and prices are averaging a little better. Some of the large Southern makers have advanced prices 25 cents per ton, but the movement is not yet general enough to carry the market upward. The cast iron pipe trade has relapsed into dullness.

"The valley furnaces at their meeting have continued their price of $10 at furnace for Bessemer pig for delivery up to July 1, 1899."

## THE ELECTRIC CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. George Westinghouse, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, makes the following announcement on behalf of his company:

"The election this day of Roswell P. Flower and Anthony N. Brady as members of the Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, to represent the interests of the former stockholders of the Walker Company completes the union of the interests of the Walker Company of Cleveland with those of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The purchase by the Westinghouse Company includes substantially all of the outstanding stock and all but $850,000 of the $2,500,000 of the twenty-year bonds of the Walker Company, the $850,000 remaining a first lien upon the property. The recent sale by the Westinghouse Company of $3,000,000 of debenture certificates has erroneously been connected with this transaction. The entire proceeds of the sale of these debenture certificates were used in retiring the floating and other debt of the company as previously announced.

"The increase in the total yearly fixed charges of the Westinghouse Company, due to the purchase of the Walker Company, will be but a little more than the sum that the Walker Company has been expending annually in defending patent litigation instituted by the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies. The acquisition of the Walker Company will, by reason of the agreement of March 31, 1896, between the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies, put an end to this patent litigation and very large annual expenditure on both sides. The business of the Walker Company, as a controlled company of the Westinghouse Company, will be entitled to the protection of the patents of the Westinghouse and General Electric Companies, and will in all respects be subject to the agreement between these two companies in relation to patents.

"The Westinghouse Company regards the business and good will of the Walker Company as a valuable acquisition, especially as the Walker Company brings with it upward of $1,250,000 unfilled orders. The Walker Company has at Cleveland modern and extensive works, equipped with machinery capable of manufacturing the largest types of railway apparatus, and will, with the works of the Westinghouse Company at East Pittsburg, constitute a manufacturing plant second to none in the country. The capacity and profits of the two companies will be increased by carefully harmonizing the manufacturing and selling operations, and the direct savings thereby effected should exceed the fixed charges incurred by the purchase of the Walker Company. The shipments of both companies, owing to the large orders on hand, have been increasing during the past few months, and exceeded $750,000 for August.

"The total fixed charges of the Westinghouse Company, including those due to the Walker purchase and the dividends on its preferred stock, will be $42,000 per month."

## WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Probability of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to-day.

Decrease of $30,581 in Ann Arbor's net earnings for the seven months to July 31.

Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for long sterling exchange.

Arrival of considerable gold from Europe.

Surplus of $474,758 shown by Missouri, Kansas and Texas for the year ended June 30, against a deficit of $149,853 in the previous year.

Sale by Bank of England of £75,000 bar gold and £50,000 American eagles for shipment to this city.

Decrease of $1,136 in Lake Erie and Western's surplus for July, but decrease of $28,704 since Jan. 1.

Annual meeting of stockholders of Standard Rope and Twine Company. Directors re-elected.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

### Traction Quotations.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 212 | 220 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 106 | 110 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 111 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 106 | 107 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 214 | 216 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s | 85 | 88 |
| Brooklyn El. common, when issued | 27 | 28 |
| Brooklyn El. pf., when issued | 59 | 60½ |
| Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s | 108 | 111 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s | 110¾ | 111 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 79½ | 81 |
| Buffalo Street Railway Con | 112¾ | 114 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 177 | 185 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 111 | 113 |
| Columbus (Ohio) stock | 48 | 50 |
| Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s | 97 | 100 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 350 | 370 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av | 60 | 64 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 113 | 116 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | 98 | 101 |
| Kings County Elevated | 5 | 5¾ |
| Kings County inc | 9¼ | 10½ |
| Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley) | 105 | 106 |
| New Orleans Traction common | 1 | 2 |
| New Orleans Traction pf | 6 | 8 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 188 | 190 |
| Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st | 115 | 117 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 109 | 110 |
| Second Avenue consols | 114½ | 116 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 200 | 210 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry) | 113 | 114 |
| Union Railway stock | 175 | 190 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 14½ | 16½ |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf | 95 | 98 |

### Ferry Securities.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock | 90 | 91 |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 106¾ | 108 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. 5s | 97 | 99 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock | 71 | 73 |
| Union Ferry | 37 | 38 |
| Union Ferry bonds | 101 | 103 |

### Natural Gas.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 71 | 76½ |
| Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s | 89 | 90¾ |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 115 | 125 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 104¾ | 106½ |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 85 | 87¾ |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 83 | 86 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock | 52 | 56 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s | 72 | 73 |
| Ohio & Indiana stock | 54 | 58 |
| Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s | 70 | 71 |

### Illuminating Gas.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam common | 27 | 28½ |
| Amsterdam preferred | 69 | 69¾ |
| Amsterdam 5s, with interest | 100 | 100¼ |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock | 21 | 22 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest | 95½ | 96½ |
| Central Union 5s, guaranteed | 104½ | 105 |
| Columbus Gas | 86 | 89 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J | 75 | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J | 16 | 21 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 102 | 104 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 80 | 83 |
| Mutual of New York | 320 | 330 |
| Madison (Wisconsin) stock | 60 | 64 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int | 111 | 113 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con, ex int | 108 | 109 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock | 36 | 38 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st | 98 | 105 |
| People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on) | 101 | 105 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 35 | 38 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 90 | 93 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 47 | 50 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 78 | 82 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 135 | 140 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pref | 155 | 160 |
| Standard Gas, New York, 1st | 112 | 114 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 17 | 18 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds | 87 | 90 |
| Western Gas | 89 | 93 |
| Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest | 102 | 104 |

### Industrials.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 39 | 40 |
| American Typefounders' | 50 | 53 |
| Barney & Smith common | 13 | 16 |
| Cramps' Shipyard stock | 70 | 74 |
| Federal Steel | 29¼ | 29½ |
| Federal Steel pf | 56 | 56¾ |
| Glucose common | 69 | 69¾ |
| Glucose pf., ex dividend | 106 | 106½ |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | ¼ | 1 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf | 5 | 8 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf | 51 | 57 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 87¼ | 89½ |
| Lorillard Company pf | 119½ | 120½ |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car | 8 | 10 |
| Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds | 89 | 91 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., new | 7 | 10 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 340 | 357 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 4 | 8 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf | 40 | 50 |
| Standard Distilling | 20⅝ | 21½ |
| Standard Distilling pf | 70 | 71 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 407 | 408 |
| Trenton Potteries | 6 | 9 |
| Trenton Potteries pf | 34 | 39 |
| Union Typewriter | 11 | 13 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf | 100¼ | 102 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf | 88 | 92 |
| Wagner Car Company | 166 | 168 |

### The Miscellaneous List.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds | 98 | 101 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 10 | 15 |
| Central & South American Tel | 109 | 110 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 175 | 185 |
| Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid | 1 | 1⅝ |
| Electric Vehicle common | 10 | 13 |
| Electric Vehicle pf | 70 | 80 |
| Hudson River Telephone stock | 69 | 73 |
| Iron Steamboat | 2½ | 4¾ |
| Iron Steamboat 6s | 55 | 60 |
| Pittsburg Bessemer | 23⅝ | 24½ |

## RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in September showed increases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville | $4,847 |
| Chicago Terminal & Transfer | 992 |
| Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis | 14,718 |
| Mexican National | 12,406 |
| Total increase, four roads | $32,963 |
| Total increase previously reported | 383,303 |
| Total increase, thirty-five roads | $416,266 |

⁂

The following showed decreases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburg & Western | $46 |
| Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania | 13,300 |
| Total decrease, two roads | $13,346 |
| Total decrease previously reported | 154,932 |
| Total decrease, seventeen roads | $168,278 |
| Net increase | $247,988 |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | Wednesday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .08 | .07 |
| Alpha Con | .04 | .04 |
| Andes | .09 | .09 |
| Belcher | .17 | .17 |
| Best & Belcher | .28 | .29 |
| Bullion | .03 | .03 |
| Caledonia | .25 | .25 |
| Challenge Con | .18 | .18 |
| Chollar | .19 | .18 |
| Confidence | .53 | .50 |
| Con. Cal. & Va | .69 | .67 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | .01 |
| Crown Point | .17 | .16 |
| Exchequer | .02 | |
| Gould & Curry | .22 | .22 |
| Hale & Norcross | .80 | .80 |
| Julia | | .01 |
| Justice | .13 | .10 |
| Kentuck Con | .02 | .02 |
| Mexican | .22 | .22 |
| Occidental Con | .88 | .88 |
| Ophir | .51 | .48 |
| Overman | .05 | .05 |
| Potosi | .20 | .21 |
| Savage | .13 | .15 |
| Scorpion | .03 | .02 |
| Sierra Nevada | .80 | .75 |
| Standard | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Union Con | .23 | .23 |
| Utah Con | .07 | .07 |
| Yellow Jacket | .20 | .18 |

Silver bars, 60⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

| | Wednesday. | | Tuesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Alamo | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅞ |
| Anaconda | 76 | 77 | 69 | 70 |
| Anchoria | 82 | 83 | 82 | 83 |
| Argentum | 23½ | 23⅞ | 23½ | 24 |
| Battle | 41½ | 43 | 29 | 40 |
| Columbine | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 17¼ |
| Consolidated | 9½ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅝ |
| Elkton | 118½ | 118½ | 119 | 119½ |
| El Paso | 13⅝ | 14 | 13⅝ | 14¼ |
| Golden Fleece | 30 | 40 | 30 | 45 |
| Gold King | 85 | 90 | 85 | 90 |
| Gibson | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 20⅝ | 23 |
| Gold Coin | 145 | 150 | 142 | 150 |
| Garfield | 11⅞ | 12½ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ |
| Isabella | 24½ | 25¼ | 23½ | 25⅞ |
| Independence | 64⅝ | 66 | 66 | 67 |
| Jefferson | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7¼ |
| Jackpot | 13⅝ | 14 | 14¼ | 14½ |
| Lillie | 105 | 106 | 104½ | 106 |
| Moon Anchor | 115 | 116 | 116 | 117 |
| Matoa | 34 | 37 | 36 | 38 |
| Portland | 148½ | 149 | 149½ | 150 |
| Pharmacist | 8 | 8½ | 9 | 9⅝ |
| Rawlings | 50⅛ | 51½ | 49 | 49½ |
| Rosa | 18 | 18½ | 18 | 18½ |
| Union | 20⅝ | 21 | 22 | 22½ |
| Work | 8⅝ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9½ |

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED BONDS OF INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MATURING JANUARY 1, 1900:

The Peoria and Eastern Railway Company has arranged for the extension of the above-mentioned bonds to April 1, 1940, with interest from October 1, 1898, at four per cent. per annum, payable April 1 and October 1.

Bondholders may present their bonds at the office of this Company at any time on and after October 1, 1898, for the purpose of having the same stamped, and extension agreement and new coupon sheets attached. Existing coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1899, will be detached and canceled. Bondholders so presenting bonds will be entitled to receive in cash an amount equal to interest on same at seven per cent. from July 1, 1898, to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

In case of holders not desiring to extend, this Company will purchase their bonds at par and interest at seven per cent. from July 1 to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

FINANCIAL.

**$2,500,000**
**FIRST MORTGAGE 5%**
**REFUNDING GOLD BONDS**
OF THE
**Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company.**

Dated October 1, 1898. Due October 1, 1948.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1. Subject to call at 110 and accrued interest.
Coupon Bonds of the Denomination of $1,000, with Privilege of Registering the Principal.
Limit of issue..............$3,000,000
Present authorized issue...$2,500,000
Continental Trust Co. and Joseph D. Oliver, Trustees.
Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin of present standard of weight and fineness.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage upon all the property of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Co. at about $16,000 per mile, and are to be issued for the purpose of refunding the present bonded debt of the Company and to capitalize expenditures made out of net earnings for construction and improvements.

The mortgage has been drawn by our counsel, Messrs. Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and all legal matters pertaining to this issue have been under their supervision. Under the terms of the mortgage the bondholders have the right to elect two members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Edward McNeill, formerly receiver and general manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., has examined the property for us and reports favorably upon its physical condition. Copies of his report may be examined at our offices.

**The Company reports that the average net earnings for the past four years were $184,261.40 and the net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1898, after the payment of operating expenses, rentals, taxes, etc., were $220,030.20; total interest charges $125,000.**

For further information we call attention to the letter of Mr. T. P. Shonts, the President of the Company, copies of which may be obtained at our offices.

Application will be made to have these bonds listed upon the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

**Having already sold $2,000,000 of the above bonds, we offer the remaining unsold bonds at 102½ and accrued interest. Deliverable and payable on or about October 1st, 1898.**

**Subscription books will be opened at our offices at ten o'clock on Thursday, September 22d, and close at three P. M. or earlier on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any application and to make smaller allotments than amounts applied for.**

**REDMOND, KERR & CO.,**
41 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
**LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,**
44 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

## To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purposes of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$27.10** in cash) to be entitled to **1.355-1,000** shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **1.84-1,000** shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$20** in cash) to be entitled to **1** share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **8-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$17.50** cash) to be entitled to **7-8** of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **7-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

**COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.**
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
**OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY**
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court, Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

## THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

**The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.**

**Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.**

**Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.**

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS, } Committee.
HENRY W. POOR,
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

**$500,000**
**New York City Gold Bonds**
YIELDING 3¼%.
LELAND, TOWLE & CO.,
36 Wall St., N. Y.

**OUTSIDE SECURITIES**
A SPECIALTY.
**DAVID PIFFEFER, 18 Wall St'**

DIVIDENDS.

**NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Treasurer's Office, New York, September 1st, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time—for the purpose of the payment of this dividend and also of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on WEDNESDAY, October 5th 1898, at twelve o'clock M.—the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.

New York, September 1st, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office, at New York, in the State of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 5TH day of OCTOBER, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the final report of a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of this Company to agree with the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company upon a settlement of the questions between the two companies arising out of the Lease of April 1st, 1873, and the refunding of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, and for the purpose of taking final action with reference to such proposed settlement and agreement. By order of the Board of Directors,

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

**Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,**

Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

**The Pacific Coast Company,**

New York, September 19, 1898.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock and ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, Manhattan Trust Company, on and after October 5th, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1898.

The transfer books will close September 23d, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen October 13th, at ten o'clock A. M. JOHN KEAN, Treasurer.

**Michigan Peninsular Car Co.,**

Detroit, Mich., September 21, 1898.

A Dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock of this Company will be paid at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York, on Friday, September 30, the same to complete payment of Dividend No. 10 and to apply on account of Dividend No. 11 past due.

Transfer books will close on Saturday, September 24, and reopen on Wednesday, October 5, 1898.

W. J. McBRIDE, Secretary.

**P. Lorillard Company.**

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company, payable Oct. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1898, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 1, 1898.

BARING, MAGOUN & Co., Transfer Agents.
New York, Sept. 13, 1898.

**The Exploration Syndicate,**

Mills Building, 35 Wall St., New York.

The Board of Directors of this Corporation have this day (September 15th) declared the regular quarterly dividend of **$2.50 per share,** payable October 1st. Checks will be mailed stockholders of record. Transfer books close September 26th and reopen October 1st.

FREDERICK G. CORNING, President.

**Dan Talmage's Sons Company,**

112 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK, September 20, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 1st, 1898. The transfer book will close at 3 o'clock P. M. September 30 and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. October 3d, 1898. DAVID TALMAGE, Treasurer.

**Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.**

No. 80 B'way, New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

The COUPONS due Oct. 1, 1898, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity as follows:

On the TENNESSEE DIVISION BONDS, at the Fourth National Bank, N. Y.

On the ALICE FURNACE COMPANY BONDS at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

On the EUREKA BONDS, at the Merchants' National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. BOWRON, Treas.

**The Mercantile Trust Company,**

No. 120 Broadway.

A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Mercantile Trust Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company on October 1st proximo.

The transfer books will be closed on September 23d and reopened on October 1st.

GEORGE H. SQUIRE, Treasurer.
New York, September 21st, 1898.

**Garfield National Bank,**

23d Street and Sixth Avenue,
New York, Sept. 21, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after September 30th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, October 1st, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

**Texas & Pacific Coal Company,**

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 8th, 1898.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on the 20th of October, 1898. Transfer books will close 30th inst. and reopen Oct. 21st prox. S. MIMS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.**

Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

**The Pacific Coast Company.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Pacific Coast Company will be held at the office of the Company, 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, classified as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, September 23, 1898, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1898.

September 19, 1898.

E. A. SKINNER, Secretary.

**Northern Pacific Railroad Co.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held on Thursday, October 20, 1898, at twelve o'clock, (noon,) in Room 1, fourth floor of the Mills Building, No. 35 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors of the Company to serve for one year and until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of any business that may lawfully be brought before the meeting.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary of the Company.

**New York and East River Ferry Co.**

New York, Sept. 15, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6th, at 10 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from Sept. 16th, 3 P. M., to Oct. 7th, 10 A. M.

ROSWELL ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

**Illinois Central Railroad Co.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, September 14, 1898.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1898.

| —Closing.— Bid. | Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31⅝ | 32½ | 1,075 | Am. Malting Co. | 32 | 32 | 31½ | 31½ | − ⅛ |
| 82 | 83 | 543 | Am. Malting Co. pf. | 83¼ | 83¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | −1 |
| 37⅝ | 37¾ | 11,410 | Am. Cotton Oil | 35 | 38 | 35 | 37⅞ | +2⅝ |
| 86 | 87 | 1,840 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 85 | 86½ | 85 | 86 | +1⅛ |
| 130 | 136 | 61 | American Express | 130 | 133 | 130 | 133 | ...... |
| 12⅝ | 13 | 650 | Am. Spirits Mfg. | 12⅝ | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ¼ |
| 36½ | 37¼ | 200 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 37 | 37 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 123 | 123⅛ | 103,672 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | 119¼ | 123⅛ | 119⅝ | 123 | +3⅝ |
| 109⅝ | 110 | 421 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | + ½ |
| 96 | 98 | 7 | Am. Tel. & Cable Co. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | ...... |
| 149⅞ | 150 | 16,705 | American Tobacco | 149½ | 151⅛ | 148¼ | 149⅞ | ...... |
| 29 | 30 | 430 | Am. Steel & Wire | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | −1 |
| 85½ | 86 | 100 | Am. Steel & W. pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ...... |
| 35 | 36 | 100 | Ann Arbor pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | ...... |
| 12⅞ | 13 | 500 | At., T. & S. F. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ...... |
| 34⅜ | 34⅝ | 2,825 | At., T. & S. F. pf. | 34 | 34⅝ | 34 | 34¼ | + ⅜ |
| 44⅜ | 44⅝ | 960 | B. & O., 2d in. pd. | 44 | 44½ | 44 | 44½ | + ½ |
| 71¼ | 71⅜ | 442 | B. & O. pf., when iss. | 71½ | 71⅝ | 71½ | 71⅝ | − ¼ |
| 7⅛ | 7½ | 900 | B. & O. Southw. pf. | 7 | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ | + ¼ |
| 3 | 3¼ | 40 | Bay State Gas | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3¼ | ...... |
| 63 | 63¼ | 28,841 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 60½ | 63⅛ | 60⅜ | 63⅛ | +3⅛ |
| 124½ | 126 | 110 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | ...... |
| 8½ | 9½ | 168 | Bruns. City | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | ...... |
| 52⅝ | 53¼ | 100 | Canada Southern | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | − ⅜ |
| 23½ | 24 | 575 | Central Pacific | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | + ¼ |
| 22⅝ | 22¾ | 720 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 22½ | 22¾ | 22½ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 156½ | .. | 100 | Chicago & Alton | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | ...... |
| 115⅝ | 115¾ | 13,659 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 114¼ | 115⅝ | 114½ | 115⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 54½ | 55 | 200 | Chi. & East. Ill. | 54⅞ | 55 | 54⅞ | 55 | − ¼ |
| 106½ | 107 | 3 | Chi. & East. Ill. pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ...... |
| 15⅝ | 15⅞ | 3,740 | Chi. Gr. West. | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15¾ | + ⅛ |
| 109½ | 109⅝ | 15,720 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 109⅛ | 109⅞ | 109 | 109⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 156½ | 157½ | 110 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 157½ | 157½ | 157 | 157 | ...... |
| 131 | 131¼ | 650 | Chicago & Northw. | 130⅞ | 131 | 130½ | 131 | + ½ |
| 102¼ | 102⅝ | 4,729 | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. | 101⅞ | 102⅝ | 101⅞ | 102½ | + ⅜ |
| 7½ | 8¼ | 105 | Chi. Term. Trans. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ½ |
| 34⅜ | 34¾ | 1,325 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 34 | 34½ | 34 | 34¼ | + ½ |
| 41 | 42 | 1,420 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 41 | 42 | 41 | 42 | + ½ |
| 15⅞ | 16 | 900 | Cleve., Lor. & W. | 15⅝ | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | + ¼ |
| 51½ | 52 | 1,080 | Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. | 52 | 52⅛ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 16½ | 17½ | 500 | Colorado Midland pf. | 16 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | +1½ |
| 181 | 183 | 410 | Consolidated Gas | 179¾ | 180 | 179¾ | 180 | +1 |
| 48½ | 48¾ | 300 | Consolidated Ice | 48¼ | 48¾ | 48¼ | 48¾ | − ¼ |
| 108 | 108¾ | 373 | Delaware & Hudson | 108 | 108½ | 108 | 108½ | + ¼ |
| 55½ | 56 | 880 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 55⅛ | 55¾ | 55⅛ | 55½ | − ¼ |
| 14⅛ | 14¼ | 310 | Erie | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | + ½ |
| 36⅞ | 37 | 240 | Erie 1st pf. | 36½ | 37 | 36½ | 37 | + ½ |
| 18 | 18¾ | 1 | Erie 2d pf. | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | ...... |
| 29 | 29¾ | 200 | Evans. & T. H. | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | + ½ |
| 82¾ | 83 | 6,410 | General Electric, new | 78½ | 82½ | 78½ | 82⅛ | +3⅛ |
| 49 | 49½ | 7,473 | General Electric, old | 47½ | 49½ | 47¼ | 49½ | +2⅛ |
| 135½ | 137 | 100 | Great Northern pf. | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ | +1½ |
| 112½ | 112⅝ | 752 | Illinois Central | 112 | 112 | 111⅝ | 112 | ...... |
| 69 | 70 | 358 | Illinois Steel Co. | 70⅛ | 70½ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 9½ | 100 | Iowa Central | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ¼ |
| 34 | 35 | 100 | Iowa Central pf. | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | ...... |
| 53 | 54 | 525 | Int. Paper | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | −1⅜ |
| 87½ | 88 | 294 | Int. Paper pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | − ½ |
| 189 | .. | 133 | Lake Shore | 192½ | 192½ | 192½ | 192½ | − ½ |
| 56⅞ | 57 | 1,020 | Louisville & Nashville | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 99 | 99⅛ | 23,685 | Manhattan Con | 97¼ | 99⅝ | 97⅛ | 99 | +2 |
| 155 | 156 | 979 | Metropolitan St. Ry. | 155 | 155⅞ | 155 | 155¼ | + ¼ |
| 95 | 95¼ | 3,017 | Minnesota Iron | 94½ | 95½ | 94 | 95 | + ½ |
| 11¼ | 11¾ | 15 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | ...... |
| 32¾ | 33 | 700 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf. | 32 | 32¾ | 32 | 32½ | + ½ |
| 34½ | 35 | 1,401 | Missouri Pacific | 33¼ | 34½ | 33¼ | 34½ | +1⅛ |
| 33¼ | 33¾ | 450 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | + ¼ |
| 93 | 96¾ | 210 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | ...... |
| 34¾ | 35 | 800 | National Lead Co. | 34½ | 35 | 34¼ | 34⅝ | + ¾ |
| 2½ | 5 | 229 | National Linseed Oil | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | ...... |
| 93 | 93½ | 430 | New Jersey Central | 92¾ | 93½ | 92¾ | 93 | + ½ |
| 113 | 116 | 665 | New York Air Brake | 111 | 113 | 111 | 113 | +3½ |
| 115⅞ | 116⅜ | 1,815 | New York Central | 115⅝ | 116 | 115½ | 115⅞ | ...... |
| 51 | 52 | 100 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | − ½ |
| 6⅝ | 6¾ | 210 | North American | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | ...... |
| 42⅛ | 42¼ | 48,504 | Northern Pacific | 40¼ | 42¼ | 40¼ | 42⅛ | +1⅝ |
| 77¼ | 77½ | 6,737 | Northern Pacific pf. | 76⅝ | 77½ | 76⅝ | 77⅜ | +1 |
| 16 | 16¼ | 164 | Ontario & West. | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 75½ | 76½ | 100 | Oregon R. & Nav. pf. | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | − ¼ |
| 30¼ | 32 | 200 | Oregon Short Line | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | −1 |
| 48 | 48½ | 488 | Pacific Coast | 48½ | 48½ | 48¼ | 48¼ | +2¼ |
| 68 | 69 | 272 | Pacific Coast 2d pf. | 68¾ | 68¾ | 68 | 68 | − ½ |
| 33⅛ | 33¼ | 875 | Pacific Mail | 33 | 33⅜ | 33 | 33⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 117 | 118 | 120 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 117⅛ | 117⅛ | 117¼ | 117⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 104⅞ | 105 | 7,270 | People's Gas, Chicago | 103¾ | 105¼ | 103¾ | 105¼ | +1 |
| 8 | 9 | 100 | Pitts. & West. pf. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | −1 |
| 2 | 2½ | 200 | Quicksilver | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | ...... |
| 45¼ | 45½ | 2,660 | Reading 1st pf. | 44¾ | 45⅝ | 44¼ | 45½ | +1¼ |
| 32 | 32½ | 219 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | ...... |
| 11¾ | 12½ | 422 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ¼ |
| 20 | 25 | 25 | St. Paul & Duluth | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | ...... |
| 167 | 170 | 100 | St. Paul, Minn. & Man. | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | +1 |
| 81 | 82 | 400 | St. Paul & Omaha | 80½ | 81 | 80½ | 81 | + ½ |
| 160 | 161 | 200 | St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | ...... |
| 22¾ | 23½ | 264 | Southern Pacific | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | ...... |
| 34⅛ | 34¼ | 1,459 | Southern Railway pf. | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | + ½ |
| 7½ | 8 | 110 | Standard R. & T. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | ...... |
| 28¾ | 28⅞ | 1,295 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 28½ | 29¼ | 28½ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 13⅞ | 14¼ | 2,250 | Texas Pacific | 13¾ | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 6½ | 7½ | 300 | Texas Pacific Land Tr. | 7 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | − ¾ |
| 170 | 175 | 10 | Third Avenue | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | ...... |
| 22 | 30 | 100 | Toledo & Ohio Central | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ...... |
| 32½ | 32⅝ | 8,660 | Union Pacific | 31¾ | 32¾ | 31¾ | 32¼ | + ¾ |
| 65¾ | 65⅞ | 16,600 | Union Pacific pf. | 64⅞ | 65⅞ | 64¾ | 65¾ | + ⅞ |
| 6 | 6⅛ | 1,525 | U. P., D. & G., t. r. | 6 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 1,030 | United States Leather | 6¾ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 69½ | 69⅝ | 10,366 | U. S. Leather pf. | 67¾ | 69⅞ | 67¾ | 69½ | +1¼ |
| 45⅞ | 46 | 3,300 | United States Rubber | 44¾ | 46 | 44¾ | 45⅞ | +1¼ |
| 104⅞ | 105 | 1,535 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 103½ | 104⅞ | 103¼ | 104⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 8 | 8½ | 4 | Wabash | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ...... |
| 21⅞ | 22 | 400 | Wabash pf. | 22 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ¼ |
| 120 | 125 | 22 | Wells-Fargo Express | 123 | 123 | 121 | 121 | ...... |
| .. | 95¾ | 300 | West Chicago Street | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | − ⅛ |
| 92¼ | 92⅝ | 361 | Western Union Tel. | 92 | 92½ | 92 | 92½ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅜ | 2½ | 4,600 | W. & L. E., 3d as. pd. | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | + ¼ |
| 16 | 18 | 300 | W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd. | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | −1½ |
| Sales..... | | 395,526 | | | | | | |

### Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express Co 4s
21,000.....100
500.....100
At, T & S F adjst 4s
40,000..... 71½
8,000..... 71¾
20,000..... 71⅞
Gen 4s
1,000..... 95
5,000..... 94⅞
9,000..... 95
500..... 95¼
Am Tobacco Co scrip
1,000.....100
300..... 99½
B & O 3½s, when issued
52,500..... 95½
10,600..... 95½
14,000..... 95⅞
B & O 4s, when issued
6,000..... 94
8,000..... 94⅜
30,000..... 94¼
B & O S W 1st inc, Series B
50,000..... 9
10,000..... 9½
8,000..... 9⅜
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
11,000..... 93
Brooklyn R T 5s
1,000.....105½
3,000.....105¾
16,000.....106
Bur, C R & N 1st
2,000.....106¾
500.....106
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000..... 86
1,000..... 86½
1,000..... 86⅛
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
11,000.....101¾
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
2,000.....107½
Chi, Mil & St P con 7s
2,000.....152
Gen 4s, Series A
1,000.....105
2,000.....105¼
3,000c.....105¼
I & D Div
1,000.....152
Chi & Pac West 5s
10,000.....117
Dakota & Gt So 5s
1,000.....112
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
2,000s3.....114¾
Gen 3½s
2,000s20F.....102¾
Chi, R I & P gen 4s reg
100,000.....104
C, St P, M & O cons
1,000.....135
Chi Term Trans 4s
7,000..... 89½
4,000..... 89¼
18,000..... 89½
12,000..... 89⅝
5,000..... 89¼
C, C, C & St L, Cairo Div 1st
5,000..... 91¾
Clev, Lor & Wheel 1st
5,000.....106½
Dallas & Waco 1st 5s
1,000..... 82½
2,000..... 82¾
10,000..... 82
Den & R G Imp 5s
5,000..... 95
Detroit City Gas 5s
6,000..... 93¾
4,000..... 93⅞
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st
1,000.....104½
Erie gen lien 4s
4,000c..... 71¾
1,000..... 72
Evans & T H gen 5s
5,000..... 97½
1,000..... 97
1,000..... 97⅝
6,000..... 97½
Erie 4s prior bonds
10,000..... 92½
Evans & Ind 1st con
5,000..... 96
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000..... 75
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
5,000..... 98¼
7,000..... 98½
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
1,000..... 83
10,000..... 83¼
Ill Cent, Louis Div 3½s
5,000..... 93¼
Kanawha & Mich 4s
1,000..... 79
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
2,000..... 78⅛
9,000..... 78¼
5,000..... 78½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
2,000s3.....104½
Long Island G M 4s
5,000..... 90
Manhattan Ry con 4s
1,000..... 94⅛
Minn & St L con 5s
2,000.....107½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000..... 87¾
Mo, K & T 2d
1,000..... 62¼
1,000..... 62
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000..... 85
Missouri Pacific cons
3,000s20F.....104¼
Mobile & Ohio new 6s
500.....120
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
25,000.....102½
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s
14,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94⅜
10,000..... 94½
3,000..... 94⅝
50,000..... 94½
Registered
50,000..... 94
N Y Central deb 5s
1,000.....108¾
N Y, O & W con 5s
20,000s20F.....107
1,000.....107
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000.....101¼
1,000.....101½
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
2,000.....107
Nor & W Ry con 4s
1,000..... 85½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
4,000..... 66½
10,000..... 66¾
16,000..... 66⅞
10,000..... 67
16,000..... 67¼
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
1,000.....101
10,000.....100¾
1,000.....100⅞
17,000.....101
Registered
5,000.....100½
Oregon R & N 4s
2,000..... 99
1,000..... 99¼
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
1,000.....106¼
Inc B & col trust
5,000..... 57¾
3,000..... 57⅝
Peo & Eastern inc
10,000..... 20
2,000..... 20¼
Reading Co gen 4s
6,000..... 83¾
3,000..... 84
3,000..... 83¾
1,000..... 83½
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000..... 89⅛
7,000..... 89
St Jo & Gr Isl 2-3-4s
10,000..... 78¾
St L & San Fran 4s
1,000..... 79
St L & S F G M 5s
1,000.....105¼
4,000b10F.....105¼
16,000.....105½
St L & S F gen 6s
5,000.....119½
St L S W 1st
1,000..... 79
14,000..... 78¾
6,000..... 79
10,000..... 79¼
St L S W 2d inc
3,000..... 32
12,000..... 32½
St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s
2,000.....109
So Pac of Ariz 1st
9,000.....108¼
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000.....109¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
13,000..... 97½
2,000..... 97⅝
Standard R & T inc
18,000..... 22
17,000..... 22¼
11,000..... 22
1,000..... 22⅛
10,000..... 21¾
10,000..... 21¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000.....106⅛
2,000.....106¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc
20,000..... 45
10,000..... 45⅛
13,000..... 45¼
3,000..... 45½
7,000..... 45¼
10,000..... 45⅛
35,000..... 45
28,000..... 45⅛
15,000..... 45¼
10,000..... 45½
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
2,000.....105
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
8,000..... 90
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
26,000..... 92
Union Pacific 4s
62,000..... 98¼
1,000..... 98⅜
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000..... 76¼
5,000..... 76½
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000s3.....112
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000..... 89½
10,000..... 89¾
Wabash deb, Series B
10,000..... 33½
3,000..... 33⅜
23,000..... 34
5,000..... 34¼
West Shore gtd 4s
5,000.....109½
12,000.....109⅝
West Shore gtd 4s reg
12,000b3.....109
W N Y & P inc
3,000..... 15
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000..... 55¼
24,000..... 55½
10,000..... 56⅛
20,000..... 56¼
5,000..... 56½
2,000..... 56⅜
5,000..... 56¼
10,000..... 56½
20,000..... 56⅜
Wis Central Co inc
5,000..... 7¼
4,000..... 7
10,000..... 7¼

Total sales..... $1,634,800

### BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 352 | Leather Mfrs' | 167 |
| American Ex. | 170 | Lincoln National | 750 |
| Butch. & Drovers' | 85 | Manhattan | 200 |
| Central National | 165 | Mechanics' | 170 |
| Chatham | 290 | New York | 230 |
| Commerce | 206 | New York County | 1200 |
| Continental | 126 | Nat. Bank of N. A. | 130 |
| Corn Exchange | 275 | Park | 300 |
| East River | 130 | Phenix | 90 |
| Fourth National | 170 | Republic | 155 |
| Garfield Nat. | 1000 | Seaboard National | 175 |
| German-American | 112 | Second National | 450 |
| Greenwich | 165 | Seventh National | 125 |
| Hanover | 375 | State of New York | 105 |
| Importers & Trad. | 480 | Western National | 140 |
| Irving | 147½ | | |

There was a sale of 10 shares of Merchants' at 151.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. will open the books for the subscription of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds to-day. It is stated that the bonds are already largely subscribed and therefore anticipated that immediately after the opening the books will be closed.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $314,099,862 |
| Gold reserve | 243,688,699 |
| Net silver | 7,252,503 |
| United States notes in the Treasury | 43,160,500 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 2,312,496 |
| Total receipts this day | 1,859,299 |
| Total receipts this month | 27,597,304 |
| Total receipts this year | 113,227,120 |
| Total expenditures this day | 2,265,000 |
| Total expenditures this month | 36,758,000 |
| Total expenditures this year | 167,277,193 |
| Deposits in National banks | 75,697,206 |
| National bank notes received for redemption | 118,380 |
| Government receipts from customs | 1,246,390 |
| Internal revenue | 598,876 |
| Miscellaneous | 14,031 |

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Ask'd. | | Bid. | Ask'd. | | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 99 | .. | Consol. Ice pf. | 90 | 93 | Nat. St. 1st pf. | 73 | 77 |
| 3s, 1918, when is'd. | 105¼ | 105⅝ | Del., L. & W. | 149 | 151 | Nat. St. 2d pf. | 20 | 25 |
| 3s, 1918, small, | | | Den. & R. G. | 14 | 15¼ | New Cent. C. | 40 | 45 |
| when issued | 104½ | 105½ | D. M. & Ft. D. | 14⅛ | 16 | N. Y. & N. H. | 190 | 192 |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 110⅜ | 110⅞ | D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 85 | .. | N. Y., C. & St. L. | 12⅝ | 14½ |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 111½ | 112½ | Dul., S. S. & A. | 2¾ | 4 | N. Y., C. & St. L. | | |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 127⅝ | 128 | D. S. S. & A. pf. | 6¼ | 7½ | 1st pf. | 65 | 75 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 127⅝ | 128 | Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y. | 131 | 134 | N. Y., C. & St. L. | | |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 112¾ | 113 | *E. E. I. of Bklyn. | .. | 130 | 2d pf. | 31 | 36 |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 112¾ | 113 | Eastern Elevator | .. | 55 | Norfolk So. | 60 | 66 |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 102½ | .. | Eighth Avenue | 350 | .. | Nor. & West. | 13½ | 15 |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 101 | .. | Ev. & T. H. pf. | 65 | 67 | Ont. Mining | 4 | .. |
| Dist. Col. 3-65s | 117½ | .. | Ft. W. & R. G. | 12½ | 15 | Ore. R. & N. | 57 | 58 |
| | | | Green Bay & W. | 30 | .. | Pac. Coast 1st pf. | 83 | 86 |
| Adams Express | 114 | 118 | H. B. Claflin | 91 | 92 | Penn. Coal | 330 | .. |
| Alb. & Sus. | 180 | 220 | Hawaiian Sugar | 28 | 28½ | Peo., Dec. & Ev. | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| American Coal | 115 | 130 | Homestake | 52 | .. | Peo. & Eastern | 4 | 6 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | .. | 40 | Ill. Cent. l. l. | 94 | 98 | P., C., C. & St. L. | 41¾ | 43¼ |
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 128 | 132 | Ind., Ill. & Iowa | 50 | .. | P., C., C. & St. L. | | |
| Ann Arbor | 11 | 12 | Joliet & Chicago | 160 | .. | pf. | 63 | 64 |
| B. & O. when is'd. | 34 | 34¾ | K. C., P. & G. | 18½ | 19 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 171 | .. |
| Boston A. L. pf. | 105 | 108 | Kanawha & Mich. | 5½ | 6½ | Pullman Car | 187½ | 189 |
| Buff., R. & P. | 29 | 33 | Keokuk & D. M. | 4 | 5 | Quicksilver pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | 72½ | 75 | K. & D. M. pf. | 15⅛ | 17 | Reading | 18¾ | 19⅛ |
| Bur., C. R. & N. | 80 | .. | Keokuk & West. | 29 | 32 | Reading 2d pf. | 22 | 22⅝ |
| Canadian Pacific | 86 | 87½ | Kingston & Pem. | 8 | 10 | Rens. & Saratoga | 185 | .. |
| Chi. & Alton pf. | 170 | .. | Laclede Gas | 49½ | 50 | R., W. & O. | 124½ | .. |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf., A. | 41 | 41¾ | Laclede Gas pf. | 93 | 95 | *Rio Grande W. | 27 | 29½ |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf., B. | 27 | 29 | L. E. & W. | 17½ | 18½ | Rio G. W. pf. | 65 | 67½ |
| Chi. Gt. W. deb. | 70 | 73 | L. E. & W. pf. | 74½ | 75 | St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. | 6⅝ | 7¼ |
| Chi., Ind. & L. | 8 | 9 | Long Island | 45 | 55 | St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. | | |
| Chi., Ind. & L. pf. | 30 | 33 | Manhattan Beach | 2 | 6 | 1st pf. | 55½ | 60 |
| Chi. & N. W. pf., | | | Md. Coal pf. | 45 | 52 | St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. | | |
| ex dividend | 174 | .. | Mexican Central | 5⅛ | 5½ | 2d pf. | 17 | 20 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | | | Mex. Nat. certfs. | ½ | 1 | St. L. & San Fran. | 7⅞ | 8¼ |
| pf. | 85 | 90 | Michigan Central | 105 | 107 | St. L. & San Fran. | | |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 169 | .. | Minn. & St. L. | 27 | 29 | 1st pf. | 65 | 66 |
| Col. C. & I. Dev. | .. | ⅜ | M. & St. L. 1st pf. | 89½ | 91 | St. L. S. W. | 4½ | 5 |
| C. C. & I. Dev. pf. | 1 | 2½ | M. & St. L. 2d pf. | 58½ | 60 | St. P. & D. pf. | 87 | 90 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 21½ | 22 | Minn., St. P. & S. | | | Sil. bullion certfs. | 61½ | 62 |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | .. | 80 | S. M. | 6 | .. | Sixth Avenue | 200 | .. |
| Col. & H. Coal | 5½ | 6⅛ | Minn. St. P. & S. | | | Southern Ry. | 8¾ | 8⅞ |
| Col., H. V. & T. | 5¼ | 6 | S. M. pf. | 18 | .. | Tol. & O. C. pf. | 40 | 50 |
| C., H. V. & T. pf. | 22 | 23½ | Mobile & Ohio | 27½ | 29 | Tol., Peo. & W. | .. | 20 |
| Com. Cable | 165 | .. | Morris & Essex | 175 | .. | Twin City R. T. | 26 | 30 |
| Consol. Coal | 46 | .. | Nat. Lead pf. | 111 | 112 | U. S. Express | 41 | 45 |
| Col. Midland | 6 | 7½ | National Starch | 5 | 7½ | | | |

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36,650 | Am. Sug. Refs. | 119⅝ | 123 | 119½ | 122⅞ |
| 1,610 | Am. Tobacco | 149½ | 151⅜ | 148¼ | 150⅛ |
| 20 | Am. Sp. Mfg. | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| 10 | A. T. & S. F. | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 60 | A., T. & S.F. pf. | 34⅛ | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34½ |
| 600 | Bay State Gas | 3 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 |
| 300 | Bal. & Ohio pf. | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ |
| 6,920 | Brook. R. T. | 60½ | 63¼ | 60½ | 63¼ |
| 50 | Cent. of N. J. | 93 | 93¼ | 93 | 93 |
| 7,760 | Chi., B. & Q. | 114½ | 115¾ | 114½ | 115¾ |
| 10,640 | C., M. & St. P. | 109 | 109¾ | 109 | 109⅝ |
| 2,510 | Chi., R. I. & P. | 101⅞ | 102⅝ | 101⅞ | 102½ |
| 150 | Chi. Gt. Western | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 20 | Ches. & Ohio | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 350 | Gen. Electric | 48⅝ | 49¼ | 48 | 49¼ |
| 40 | Gen. Elec., new | 81¼ | 82 | 81¼ | 82 |
| 660 | Louis. & Nash. | 56⅝ | 57 | 56⅝ | 57 |
| 6,680 | Manhattan | 97¼ | 99⅜ | 97¼ | 98⅞ |
| 310 | Mo. Pacific | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ |
| 110 | Nat. Lead | 34½ | 34½ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| 90 | N. Y. Central | 115⅞ | 116 | 115⅞ | 116 |
| 10,920 | North. Pacific | 40⅝ | 42⅛ | 40⅝ | 42⅛ |
| 390 | North. Pac. pf. | 76⅞ | 77½ | 76⅞ | 77⅝ |
| 50 | Pacific Mail | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 1,720 | People's G., Chi. | 103⅞ | 105⅛ | 103⅞ | 105⅛ |
| 20 | Reading | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ |
| 60 | Tenn. C. & I. | 28½ | 29¼ | 28½ | 29 |
| 690 | Union Pacific | 31⅞ | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 32⅛ |
| 1,780 | Union Pac. pf. | 64⅞ | 65⅞ | 64⅞ | 65⅞ |
| 120 | U. S. Leather pf. | 68 | 69⅝ | 68 | 69⅝ |
| 50 | U. S. Rubber | 45 | 45¾ | 45 | 45¾ |
| 100 | Wabash pf. | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ |
| 90,640 | | | | | |

### STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $80,000 | A.,T.&S.F. adj. | 71½ | 71¾ | 71½ | 71¾ |
| 13,000 | St. L. S. W. 2d. | 31½ | 31¾ | 31½ | 31¾ |
| 32,000 | Texas Pac. 2d. | 45 | 45¼ | 45 | 45¼ |
| 11,000 | U.P.,D.&G.1st. | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 43,000 | Wis. Cent. 1st. | 55½ | 56½ | 55½ | 56½ |
| 19,000 | Wis. Cent. inc. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| $148,000 | | | | | |

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61½@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28 5-16 per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61 5-16 per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 400 shares of Phoenix sold at .15@.14.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at .74, 500 Consolidated Imperial, at .02; 400 Chrysolite, at .15@.16; 100 Belmont, at .10; 100 Mexican, at .28; 500 Mollie Gibson, at .22; 2,000 Pharmacist, at .09; 100 Phoenix, Arizona, at .12; 200 Potosi, at .24.

On the Mining Exchange 4,500 shares of Alamo sold at .04@.03⅞; 600 Anaconda, at .70@.71; 500 Anchoria, at .82@.82½; 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated, at .09¼@.09¾@.09½; 500 Elkton, at 1.20; 3,000 Garfield Consolidated, at .12@.12⅛@.11⅞@.12; 800 Golden Fleece, at .32@.31½@.31¾; 2,600 Jefferson, at .07@.07⅛; 400 Justine, at .02⅛@.02½; 600 Lillie, at 1.06@1.07@1.06½; 2,800 Mollie Gibson, at .21½@.22¼@.22; 1,800 Mount Rosa, at .18½@.19; 10,000 Old Gold, at .006; 2,100 Rocky Mountain, at .12@.18, buyer 60; 2,800 Sentinel, at .004½@.003½, and 2,000 Union, at .22½@.23.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

### STOCK EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .80 | Iron Silver | .60 |
| Alta | .05 | Kingston & Pem. I. | .15 |
| Belcher | .15 | La Crosse | .09 |
| Best & Belcher | .30 | Leadville | .08 |
| Breece | 1.00 | Little Chief | .19 |
| Brunswick | .09 | Mexican | .20 |
| Chollar | .15 | Ophir | .45 |
| Chrysolite | .10 | Phoenix, Gold | .15 |
| Comstock Tunnel Co. | .03 | Potosi | .20 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .70 | Plymouth Con. | .08 |
| Crown Point | .15 | Savage | .15 |
| Deadwood | .30 | Sierra Nevada | .75 |
| Enterprise M. Co. | .38 | Standard Con. | 1.70 |
| Father De Smet | .15 | Union Con. | .15 |
| Gould & Curry | .20 | Utah | .05 |
| Hale & Norcross | .70 | Yellow Jacket | .20 |
| Horn Silver | 1.30 | | |

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .80 | Ophir | .40 |
| Adams Consolidated | .05 | Occidental | .75 |
| Belcher | .12 | Plymouth | .12 |
| Best & Belcher | .26 | Phoenix G. M. Co. | .11 |
| Breece | .75 | Potosi | .18 |
| Brunswick Con. | .09 | Quicksilver | 1.25 |
| Belmont | .10 | Quicksilver pf. | 3.75 |
| Caledonia, B. H. | .50 | Savage | .10 |
| Chollar | .17 | Sierra Nevada | .70 |
| Crown Point | .12 | Standard | 1.65 |
| Chrysolite | .15 | Small Hopes | 1.00 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .64 | Union Con. | .20 |
| Comst. T. Co. stock | .03 | Utah | .08 |
| Comst. T. Co. bonds | .03 | Victor | 1.00 |
| Comst. T. Co. scrip | .03 | Yellow Jacket | .18 |
| Deadwood Terra | .35 | Argentum Juanita | .22 |
| Eureka Con. | .20 | Alamo | .04 |
| Father De Smet | .17 | Anaconda | .60 |
| Gould & Curry | .20 | Cripple Creek Con. | .09 |
| Hale & Norcross | .75 | Creede & Cripple Ck. | .06 |
| Homestake | 45.00 | Gold & Globe | .02 |
| Horn Silver | 1.30 | Golden Fleece | .27 |
| Iron Silver | .67 | Isabella | .23 |
| Julia Con. | .20 | Mollie Gibson | .20 |
| Kingston & Pem | .15 | Mount Rosa | .17 |
| La Crosse | .14 | Pharmacist | .09 |
| Leadville Con. | .08 | Portland | 1.40 |
| Little Chief | .21 | Specimen | .02 |
| Mexican | .20 | Union | .20 |
| Moulton | .20 | Work | .08 |
| Ontario | 3.50 | | |

### MINING EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Flag | .05 | Elkton | 1.19 |
| Gold Magnet | .002 | Gold Coin | .75 |
| Havana | .75 | Garfield Con. | .12 |
| Miami | .40 | Golden Fleece | .31 |
| Pilgrim | .003½ | Isabella | .26 |
| Rocky Mountain | .12 | Jefferson | .07 |
| St. F. Cariboo | 2.50 | Justine | .02 |
| Alamo | .03⅝ | Lillie | 1.06 |
| Anaconda | .69 | Mollie Gibson | .21½ |
| Anchoria | .81 | Mount Rosa | .18½ |
| Cripple Creek Con. | .09¼ | Old Gold | .004 |
| Cannon Ball | .005¼ | Sentinel | .003½ |
| Copper Rock | .001¾ | Union | .22 |

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The local market shared the good feeling in evidence in New York. The demand for the electric shares was something of a feature. A sharp advance in United States Oil to 19, based on the strengthening position of the oil market, also commanded much attention. The Copper shares, extremely dull during the early dealings, developed fresh activity and strength later on. Arcadian crossed 23, Centennial jumped sharply to 18⅜. Osceola touched 55½, and Old Dominion went to 28¼, a gain of nearly a point. Montana rallied to 227¼, and Butte sold at 23. In the general list Dominion Coal was again in good demand and easily crossed 26 once more. Victor was up to 7⅛. Bell Telephone advanced to 282 and New Haven, on investment buying, went to 191¾. The trading in Sugar was of large proportions, and the price went up to 123⅛. Atchison preferred also had good support. The buying of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was excellent. Wisconsin Central incomes were held steady at 7.

Closing bid and asked:

### Railroad Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 240 | 242 |
| Boston & Lowell | 726 | .. |
| Boston & Maine | 163 | 164 |
| Boston & Providence | 280 | .. |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 121½ | 122 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 104⅜ | 105 |
| Old Colony | 190 | 192 |
| West End | 85¼ | 85¾ |
| West End pf. | 105⅜ | 106 |

### Mining Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 3 | 3½ |
| Arnold | 15½ | 16 |
| Atlantic | 17 | 17¼ |
| Boston & Montana | 227¼ | 227⅞ |
| Butte & Boston | 23½ | 23⅜ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 580 | 585 |
| Centennial | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| Franklin | 13⅜ | 14⅛ |
| Osceola | 55 | 56 |
| Pioneer, gold | 5⅛ | .. |
| Quincy | 116 | 118 |
| Sant Ysabel | 4½ | 5⅛ |
| Tamarack | 171 | 174 |
| Tecumseh | 2½ | 3 |
| Wolverine | 25 | 25⅛ |

### Miscellaneous.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 282 | 282½ |
| Dominion Coal | 26 | 26¼ |
| Dominion Coal pf. | 111½ | 112½ |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 185 | .. |
| Erie Telephone | 73¼ | 74½ |
| General Electric | 82 | .. |
| Illinois Steel | 70 | 71 |
| Lamson Cons. Store Service | 21½ | 22 |
| Philadelphia Company | 36½ | 37¼ |
| United States Oil | 19 | 19¼ |
| United States Rubber | 45¼ | 46¼ |
| Westinghouse Electric | 31¼ | 31⅜ |
| Westinghouse Electric pf. | 57 | .. |

### Unlisted Securities.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Merced Gold Mining | .. | 6 |
| Old Dominion Copper Mining | 28¼ | 28½ |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The market to-day was apathetic and irregular, some stocks showing gains and others losses. Union Traction was the active and strong feature on the development of harmony at the stockholders' meeting, scoring ½ point advance, at 20, at which price there was good demand. The Choctaws, United Traction of Pittsburg, and Cambria were all well supported, averaging about ½ point advance. The Storages were weak and lower, as were United Gas Improvement and Pennsylvania Manufacturing. The arbitrage stocks, principally the Northern Pacifics, attracted considerable attention, and, influenced by New York buying, scored heavy gains.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 20½ | 21⅛ |
| Northern Pacific common, t. c. | 42 | 42¼ |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 77¼ | 77⅜ |
| Pennsylvania | 58⅛ | .. |
| Reading t. c. | 9⅜ | 9 7-16 |
| Reading 1st pf. | 22⅜ | 22 11-16 |
| St. Paul | 109⅝ | 109¾ |
| Western New York & Penn | 3½ | 3⅝ |
| Metropolitan Railway | 155 | 155½ |
| Philadelphia Traction, ex div. | 90¾ | 91¼ |
| Baltimore Con | 22⅞ | 23⅛ |
| Union Traction | 20 | 20⅛ |
| Electric Storage | 37 | 37¼ |
| Electric Storage pf. | 42¾ | 43¼ |
| United Gas Improvement | 123⅛ | 123½ |
| Welsbach Light | 51½ | 52½ |
| New Jersey Traction | 50 | 50½ |
| Marsden | 5½ | 5¾ |
| Choctaw | 24½ | 24⅞ |
| Choctaw pf | 41 | 41½ |
| Pennsylvania Mfg. 5s, pd | 19½ | 19⅝ |
| Reading g. 4s. | 83¼ | 83⅜ |
| Electric & P. 4s | 91⅞ | 92 |
| Equitable g. 5s | 106½ | 107 |
| Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c. | 101⅛ | 101¼ |
| Con. T. Pitts | 20¼ | 20⅜ |
| Con. T. Pitts. pf. | 55⅝ | 55⅞ |

## CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Biscuit common retains its place as the leader of a dull market. It recovered to-day its decline of yesterday, advancing to 33¾ from 33½. The preferred sold generally at 96, with a small lot at 96¼. Packing common sold at 25. Glucose common declined from 58¾ to 58. Lake Street Elevated brought 12¾. City Railway was firm at 290. Metropolitan receipts 5s opened at 56¾ and closed at 57¼. Lake Street debentures advanced to 74. North Chicago sold in small lots from 220 to 220½. West Chicago was dull at 94@94½. South Side Elevated was lower, dropping from 76¾ to 76 at the close. One lot went at 75¾.

Settlements to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Strawboard | 31 |
| C. & Chi. C. & D. Co. | 59¾ |
| Diamond Match Co. of Illinois | 139 |
| National Biscuit Co. common | 33¼ |
| National Biscuit Co. pf. | 95½ |
| Am. Steel & Wire Co. | 29 |
| Am. Steel & Wire Co. pf. | 85 |
| Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. | 6 |
| Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf. | 27 |
| Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. | 6 |
| Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf. | 31½ |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. | 25 |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf. | 49⅝ |
| N. Chi. St. R. R. | 220 |
| W. Chi. St. R. R. | 93⅝ |
| South Side El. R. R. | 76¼ |
| Lake St. El. | 13 |
| Lake St. El., tr. ctfs. | 10⅝ |
| Street's W. S. C. Line | 19⅝ |

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE— | | | |
| Mileage | 537 | 537 | 537 |
| 2d week Sept. | $74,492 | $69,645 | $59,323 |
| From July 1 | 744,399 | 739,093 | 614,562 |
| CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER— | | | |
| Mileage | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 2d week Sept. | $23,195 | $22,203 | ....... |
| From July 1 | 242,470 | 219,178 | ....... |
| C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,838 | 1,833 | 1,836 |
| 2d week Sept. | $300,663 | $285,945 | $259,218 |
| From July 1 | 3,120,148 | 2,921,556 | ....... |
| MEXICAN NATIONAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,219 | 1,219 | 1,219 |
| 2d week Sept. | $108,510 | $96,104 | $103,459 |
| From Jan. 1 | 4,212,106 | 4,100,659 | 3,404,891 |
| PITTSBURG & WESTERN— | | | |
| Mileage | 365 | 365 | 365 |
| 2d week Sept. | $64,837 | $64,883 | $48,866 |
| From July 1 | 682,074 | 665,449 | 555,625 |
| WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA— | | | |
| Mileage | 651 | 651 | 651 |
| 2d week Sept. | $63,000 | $76,300 | $66,200 |
| From July 1 | 623,721 | 740,828 | 723,800 |
| LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN for July— | | | |
| Gross | $262,544 | $270,539 | $276,853 |
| Op. expenses | 156,183 | 162,762 | 161,338 |
| Net | 107,361 | 107,777 | 115,515 |
| Charges | 61,125 | 60,406 | 57,898 |
| Surplus | 46,236 | 47,371 | 57,617 |
| For seven months ended July 31— | | | |
| Gross | $1,912,824 | $1,906,288 | $1,976,288 |
| Net | 720,723 | 745,678 | 833,968 |
| Surplus | 298,520 | 326,224 | 428,975 |

LONG ISLAND ELECTRIC RAILROAD for the year ending June 30—

| | 1898. | 1897. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $82,770 | $15,341 | $67,429 |
| Op. expenses | 62,654 | 20,351 | 42,303 |
| Net | 20,116 | *5,010 | 25,126 |
| Total income | 20,366 | *5,010 | 25,376 |
| Charges | 31,782 | 153 | 31,629 |
| Deficit | 11,416 | 5,163 | 6,253 |

*Deficit.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for the fiscal year ended June 30—

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Passenger | $1,919,556 | $1,818,188 | $2,071,406 |
| Freight | 9,559,000 | 9,107,207 | 8,388,544 |
| Miscellaneous | 568,681 | 552,920 | 577,037 |
| Gross | 12,047,237 | 11,478,315 | 11,036,987 |
| Expen. and taxes | 8,182,388 | 8,337,401 | 7,704,100 |
| Net | 3,864,849 | 3,140,914 | 3,332,887 |
| Prop. ex. to gro. | 68 | 73 | 70 |
| Int. and rentals | 3,427,170 | 3,427,267 | 3,316,494 |
| Surplus | 437,679 | *286,353 | 16,393 |
| Net other inc. | 36,777 | 137,000 | ....... |
| Surplus | 474,456 | 149,353 | ....... |

*Deficit.

ROCHESTER RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $786,694 | $806,104 | $880,117 |
| Op. expenses | 476,067 | 540,958 | 574,108 |
| Net | 310,627 | 265,146 | 306,009 |
| Total income | 332,017 | 284,104 | 326,241 |
| Charges | 301,975 | 311,975 | 310,243 |
| Surplus | 30,042 | *27,871 | 15,998 |

*Deficit.

UNION TRACTION COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA for the fiscal year—

| | 1898. | 1897. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $10,860,542 | $10,381,015 | $479,527 |
| Net | 6,404,157 | 5,431,164 | 973,002 |
| Total increase | 6,515,662 | 5,530,795 | 984,266 |
| Surplus | 24,260 | *852,259 | 876,519 |

*Deficit.

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY for the fiscal year ended June 30—

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rail lines | $5,992,471 | $4,130,380 | $3,752,944 |
| Water lines | 902,922 | 547,545 | 576,164 |
| Total | 6,895,393 | 4,677,925 | 4,329,108 |
| Expen. rail lines | 3,186,878 | 2,245,694 | 2,831,113 |
| Ex. water lines | 766,542 | 533,354 | 785,373 |
| Total op. expen. | 3,953,420 | 2,779,048 | 3,616,486 |
| Net income | 2,941,973 | 1,898,877 | 712,622 |
| Total income | 3,019,839 | 1,949,457 | ....... |
| In. on fund. debt | 885,492 | 897,640 | ....... |
| 1st mtg. sink. fund | 154,230* | 136,650 | ....... |
| Taxes | 156,296 | 163,696 | ....... |
| Imp. and better. | ....... | 42,347 | ....... |
| Depreciation water lines equipment. | 89,350 | 35,667 | ....... |
| Miscellaneous | ....... | 616 | ....... |
| Div. on prefer'd. | 550,000 | 110,000 | ....... |
| Div. on common | 240,000 | ....... | ....... |
| Total deduc. | 2,055,984 | 1,386,000 | ....... |
| Surplus | 963,855 | 563,457 | ....... |

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### New York City.

**JOHN B. MANNING.**—John B. Manning confessed judgment here yesterday to Thomas Smith for $11,368 as indorser on a note of the Standard Brewing Company of Baltimore for $10,000, which money was loaned by Mr. Smith. Mr. Manning was formerly in the malt business at Buffalo.

**WILLIAM P. DURANDO.**—Stephen H. Keating has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for William P. Durando of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Central Bridge by Judge Cohen of the Supreme Court on the application of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, judgment creditor for $3,027. Mr. Durando was a butcher in Washington Market for many years, but sold out five months ago to his son, and is at present manager of a hotel at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Central Bridge for his wife.

**F. B. VAN DERVEER AND ROBERT E. LALOR.**—Frank B. Van Derveer and Robert E. Lalor, who did business as the James-Harris Paint, Oil and Varnish Company, dealers in oils, paints, wall paper, &c., at 210 Eighth Avenue, and also as Robert E. Lalor & Co., painting in all its branches, made an assignment yesterday to Huntington Page. The business is a very old one, having been established in 1841 by James Harris, grandfather of Mr. Van Derveer. The latter succeeded to the business three years ago and Mr. Lalor became a partner in January last. Mr. Page said that the assignment was caused by dull business and slow collections. The liabilities are $8,500 and assets $11,000, and it is expected that the creditors will be paid in full. A meeting of the creditors will be called in a few days.

**EICHHOLD & MILLER.**—Eichhold & Miller, wholesale dealers in hats at 721 Broadway, extending through to Mercer Street, have disagreed, and Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed ex-Assemblyman Louis Davidson receiver for the firm on the application of Herman Joseph in a suit brought by Charles E. Eichhold against Edward A. Miller for the dissolution of the partnership, Hoffman & Hoffman representing Mr. Miller, consenting to the receivership. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $100,000. The firm began business in 1885, as successors to the business previously carried on by Henry Stern & Co., of which firm Mr. Eichhold was a partner and Mr. Miller a salesman. At the start they claimed a capital of $45,000, which they gradually increased, until Nov. 1, 1897, when their statement showed $110,000 capital. Herman Joseph said yesterday that the liabilities at present are about $120,000 and good assets about $105,000. They consist of a stock of goods on hand, $35,000; outstanding accounts, $65,000 to $70,000, and fixtures, $5,000. In stating the cause of the receivership Mr. Joseph said that on account of a lease on their premises, for which they paid $16,000 a year rent, which increased their expenses, while there was a general depreciation in the hat line, the stagnation of trade, and collections being poor, they were forced to procure loans from various persons. Recently they found themselves in a position that they were compelled to meet very heavy indebtedness, and in their efforts to secure further money the persons who had heretofore loaned them money insisted upon its repayment, and the firm were compelled to pay off upward of $60,000 within the past few days, reducing a liability of $180,000 to $120,000. In order to procure the money to pay the creditors who were clamoring for their money the firm disposed of a portion of their outstanding acounts, but they still have $65,000 to $70,000 outstandings on hand. Dissessions between the partners were such that they were unable to continue business together any longer. Mr. Joseph also remarked that their trouble was precipitated by the fear of the confidential creditors, due to the new bankruptcy law, which prevents preferences of any kind.

### Out of Town.

**ACTON CIVILL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.**—Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Frank Schaeffler receiver for the Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute of Coeymans, Albany County, N. Y., in the proceedings brought some time ago for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. There are no liabilities and the assets are valued at $10,000, consisting of seven acres of real estate at Coeymans.

### A Petition in Bankruptcy.

Allie Z. Straight filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $10,061 and no assets. She owes $5,707 to seven creditors in Paris, $2,312 in this city, and the balance in Grand Rapids, Detroit, Chicago, and Boston, principally for merchandise. She was formerly in the dressmaking and millinery business at Grand Rapids, Mich., and recently started in the same line in this city.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

| | |
|---|---|
| ASH, William T., and Henry Leeburger—J. K. Krieg and others | $197 |
| BRIGGS, Johanna N.—L. D. Baldwin | 196 |
| BRIDGMAN, W. A.—Flushing Gas and Electric Light Company | 25 |
| BAHR, Bridget and John—C. E. Voorhees, deficiency | 1,873 |
| BROKAW, Peter L.—Masons' Supplies Company | 69 |
| BUDD, William H., and Augustus Roman—C. A. Seymour | 439 |
| CREIGHTON, George—The Donaldson-Brown Company | 210 |
| CONNOR, Mary F.—S. Greenberg | 212 |
| DILLON, Michael—J. Ruppert | 1,962 |
| DEMAREST, Warren G.—M. Lennard | 105 |
| FLETCHER, Charles L.—S. M. Seidman | 262 |
| GERVITZ, Louis—P. J. Lavelle | 153 |
| HART, William J. V.—N. Kohn and another | 73 |
| HANLEY, John H.—S. Berliner | 71 |
| ISAACS, Albert C.—H. Chambers | 808 |
| IKELS, Richard D.—W. O. Freyer | 304 |
| ISAACS, Walter L.—E. Weinberger | 113 |
| JENNINGS, William S.—G. W. Lane and another | 135 |
| JENKINS, George and Thomas J.—W. H. Siegman | 899 |
| KELJES, Livingston—C. Donnelly | 124 |
| KASTEN, Rosalia—S. Berliner | 79 |
| KNAUER, Casper—A. Gruber and another | 694 |
| LANG, John and Mary—William H. Frank Brewing Company | 855 |
| LAUGHLIN, Bridget—J. H. Wood | 252 |
| LEWIS, Jacob and Martin—F. G. Vietor and others | 4,635 |
| LYNG, Edwin F.—P. McQuade | 492 |
| MISEL, Anser, Louis Danowitz, and Solomon Frank—J. Tuchman | 102 |
| MINGEY, Laurence P.—M. B. Toch | 142 |
| MEISSNER, Heinrich, and Peter Vilain—L. Friesen | 231 |
| MANNING, John B.—T. Smith | 11,368 |
| MAYER, Julius M., and Rignal D. Woodend—William H. Van Steenbergh | 67 |
| McCANN, Edward, and John Kehoe—The German Exchange Bank | 4,352 |
| McDONALD, Ronald T.—The National Broadway Bank | 5,180 |
| McQUADE, Rose—F. L. & L. B. Froment | 187 |
| McDONALD, Ronald T.—The National Broadway Bank | 3,038 |
| McCORMACK, Edward J.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company | 174 |
| NOVAKE, Frank—F. C. Goffe | 106 |
| NACHTIGALL, Simon—M. Tanenbaum | 279 |
| OBER, Abraham, and Albert Radlauer—C. P. Ring and another | 433 |
| OBER, Abraham, and Albert Radlauer—W. B. Stephenson and others | 167 |
| O'HANLON, Philip F.—William F. Weber and another | 78 |
| OBERMEYER, John A.—R. Stuckats | 222 |
| PIETRAFESA, Paolo—V. Giancristiano | 84 |
| RICHTER, William—C. H. Leggett and another | 32 |
| SCOTT, Alexander J.—A. Guccione | 86 |
| SONNEBERG, Rose—I. Hermann | 130 |
| SLOSS, Aaron M.—E. Samuels, administrator, &c. | 261 |
| STEIN, Bertha—J. Bloch and another | 274 |
| SCHIRMER, Jacob—H. Steinhardt | 419 |
| SOLOMON, Herman and Lena—W. Bollmann | 152 |
| THE GODEY COMPANY and Frederick W. Seybel—J. H. Taylor | 644 |
| THE NEW YORK STRAWBOARD COMpany—I. Miller | 480 |
| THE NEW YORK CARBON WORKS—Barrett Manufacturing Company | 478 |
| THE NEW YORK AND WESTCHESTER Water Company—J. A. Chard and another | 87 |
| TUTTLE, William H.—F. C. Goffe | 75 |
| JOHN FETHERSTONE'S SONS—Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works | 113 |
| THE BAKER TRANSFER COMPANY—J. A. Schaffer, administrator, costs | 98 |
| WARSAW, Joseph R.—W. N. Clark and others | 132 |
| WELLNER, John, and Max Schneider—F. Vanderbeck and others | 162 |

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

### CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | .74⅝ |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed | .35½ |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed | .25¼ |
| Flour, Minnesota patents | $4.15 |
| Cotton, middling | 5 9-16 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .06 |
| Sugar, granulated | .05½ |
| Molasses, O K prime | .31 |
| Beef, family | 10.50 |
| Beef hams | 19.50 |
| Tallow, prime | .03⅝ |
| Pork, mess | 9.00 |
| Hogs, dressed, 160 lb. | .05⅞ |
| Lard, prime | 5.05 |
| Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry | 11.25 |
| Butter, creamery, Western | .21 |

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@64c; No. 2 red, 66½@67½c; No. 2 corn, 29¾@30½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30¼@30⅝c; No. 2 oats, free on board, 22@22¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 25⅛c; No. 3 white, 23¼@25c; No. 2 rye, 48c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 28@44½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91¼c; prime timothy seed, $2.45; mess pork, per bbl, $8.15@$8.20; lard, per 100 lb, $4.72½@$4.75; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

### COTTON.

Speculation in cotton yesterday was tame for the most part and fluctuations narrow without positive leaning one way or the other. A considerable portion of the business done was for the evening up of old ventures by room traders who saw little prospect of a radical change in the situation in the near future. Covering by shorts for the realization of the handsome profits in sight added not a little to the stability of the early market. Initial news from the English market was hardly as favorable as anticipated, futures having declined 2 points, while sales of 10,000 bales of spot cotton were at concessions of 1-32d. Buying orders from abroad, however, partially offset the disappointment in cable news. Our market opened steady, with the near months 1@3 points lower, and the distant months 1@2 points higher. Immediately following the call the trading basis was 1@2 points under Tuesday night's figures, and for the rest of the sesion variations were slight and unimportant. Buying was checked by evidences of an easier feeling in Southern spot markets, and rumors that Neill had put out a glowing statement regarding the condition of the crop and a very bearish estimate. Scalpers had the pit pretty much to themselves during the greater part of yesterday afternoon, but were purposeless, finding nothing in late news on which to base an opinion. Weather reports were about a stand-off, indicating almost perfect conditions in the eastern and western portions of the cotton region, while in the central section a severe wind and rain storm was indicated, a downpour of three and a half inches having been recorded at Vicksburg and Mobile, and soaking rains to veritable cloudbursts shown in other localities. Private advices stated that showers to moderate rains had materially improved the situation in Texas, but nearly all dispatches from the central portion of the belt complained of too much moisture, high winds, and rather low temperature. The port and interior movement was hardly as full as the bull crowd had been led to expect, from early individual estimates, and were considerably under the figures of the same time a year ago. Private English cables stated in effect that the trade abroad was still bearishly inclined, despite present low prices, owing to glowing crop accounts from this side and estimates for another "bumper" crop. The market for futures closed quiet and steady with prices 1 to 4 points net lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | ... | ... | ... | 5.20@5.21 |
| October | 5.23 | 5.26 | 5.22 | 5.22@5.23 |
| November | 5.27 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5.27@5.28 |
| December | 5.33 | 5.35 | 5.32 | 5.33@5.34 |
| January | 5.37 | 5.40 | 5.36 | 5.37@5.38 |
| February | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.40 | 5.41@5.42 |
| March | 5.47 | 5.48 | 5.45 | 5.46@5.47 |
| April | 5.53 | 5.53 | 5.51 | 5.50@5.51 |
| May | 5.56 | 5.57 | 5.53 | 5.54@5.55 |
| June | 5.59 | 5.59 | 5.56 | 5.58@5.59 |
| July | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | ..@ .. |

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed quiet, with prices 1-16c lower on the basis of 5 9-16c for middling upland, and 5 13-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6 13-16c and 7 1-16c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5c; Galveston, 5 1-16c; Mobile, 4⅞c, 1-16c lower; Savannah, 4⅞c; Charleston, 4⅞c; Wilmington, 5c, ⅛c lower; Norfolk, 5 3-16c, 1-16c lower; Baltimore, 5⅝c, ⅛c lower; St. Louis, 5⅛c, 1-16c lower.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

| | Great Britain. | France. | Continent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total yesterday | 13,538 | 50 | 5,188 |
| Thus far this week | 51,640 | 8,450 | 15,349 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 89,288 | 16,569 | 40,318 |

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.—Middling uplands, 3 5-32d. December-January, 263b; January-February, 263⅛s; February-March, 3db; March-April, 301s; April-May, 302s; May-June, 303s; June-July, 303½b; September, 304s; September-October, 302v; October-November, 3½ds; November-December, 363⅛s.

### FUTURES.

#### NEW YORK PRICES.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| September | 72¼ | 73¼ | 72⅛ | 73¼ |
| December | 68½ | 68¾ | 68¼ | 68⅞ |
| May | 69¼ | 69½ | 68⅞ | 69 |
| Corn— | | | | |
| September | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34 | 34 |
| December | 34⅝ | 34¾ | 34 7-16 | 34½ |
| May | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36⅛ | 36¼ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| September | .. | .. | .. | $5.05 |

#### CHICAGO PRICES.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| September | 67 | 67½ | 66⅛ | 66¼ |
| December | 63⅝ | 63⅞ | 63⅛ | 63¼ |
| May | 64⅞ | 65¼ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| September | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29½ | 29½ |
| December | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| May | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅝ | 31¾ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| September | 21⅜ | 21¾ | 21⅜ | 21½ |
| December | 20½ | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20¾ |
| May | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22½ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| October | $4.70 | $4.70 | $4.67½ | $4.67½ |
| January | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.80 | 4.80 |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| October | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| January | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.67½ | 4.67½ |
| Pork— | | | | |
| October | 8.20 | 8.20 | 8.07½ | 8.10 |
| January | 9.12½ | 9.12½ | 9.05 | 9.05 |

### BREADSTUFFS.

#### Wheat.

The two most prominent features in wheat yesterday were enormous export transactions and heavy covering by several large concerns, notably one in St. Louis. The natural result was a firm market all day, although considerable realizing and disappointing speculative support were factors that operated against any pronounced movement on the bull side. September was particularly strong, being bid up on small sales to a point 4⅞c over December against 3⅛c premium Tuesday night, influenced by a scare of shorts and the strength in cash wheat. Northwest markets were at first strong and then somewhat easier. Receipts at these points aggregated 912 cars, and the weather was almost perfect for a continued liberal movement. The Liverpool market shortly after the opening was quoted ⅞@1¼d higher, but subsequently turned easier and closed with only ¼@¾d net advance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—September, 63⅞; December, 59⅞; May, 62; No. 1 hard, 66¾; No. 1 Northern, 65¾; No. 2 Northern, 61¼.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 21.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 67¼; September, 67; December, 61¾; May, 63⅜.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—No. 1 Northern, 67¾; No. 2 Northern, 66; December nominal.

#### Oats.

No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 white clips, 29½c; track mixed, 24@27c; track white, 25@33½c.

#### Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 53½c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 49c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 48½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, 42@48c, delivered, New York; 34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

### FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; Extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 65@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oilmeal, $24@$25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—Flour unchanged.

### PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5⅞c; pigs, 6c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½@7¾c; 10 lb, 7c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅝@6¾c; Western S. P. 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—$5.05; city lard, $4.80; refined, South American, $6; Continent, $5.35; Brazil, kegs, $7.15; compound, city, 3⅞@4c; WESTERN, 4@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard, stearine, 5½@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.—Close—Beef, extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 7d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American finest white, 38s 6d; finest American colored, 39s 6d. Tallow—Prime City, 19c.

### COFFEE.

The firmness which prevailed in Tuesday's future market was intensified yesterday, bulls scoring a gain of 10 to 20 points, and not a little covering of old short accounts was brought about. Strong cables from European markets, a steadier feeling in the spot department, comparatively light receipts at Brazilian ports, continued liberal deliveries from American warehouses, and light investment support, were responsible for an advance of 5@10 points on the opening, while active covering caused an additional gain of 10 points later in the day. Trading was active from the start, and total transactions of 19,500 bags, represented one of the largest markets of recent times. Havre advanced 1f and Hamburg ½@¾ pfennig, whereas but a slight improvement, in sympathy with our advance of Tuesday, had been looked for. Cables reported Rio as barely steady and lower, but this feature failed to have important bearing on the market. Holders of the nearer deliveries exhibited a willingness to transfer their accounts to the more remote options, and liberal differences were paid in several instances to this end. At the close the market was firm at a net gain of 10 to 20 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 5.25 | 5.35 | 5.25 | 5.30@5.40 |
| October | 5.25 | 5.30 | 5.25 | 5.35@5.45 |
| November | 5.40 | 5.45 | 5.40 | 5.45@5.50 |
| December | 5.70 | 5.80 | 5.70 | 5.75@5.85 |
| January | 5.75 | 5.80 | 5.75 | 5.80@5.85 |
| February | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.85@5.95 |
| March | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95@6.05 |
| April | ... | ... | ... | 6.00@6.10 |
| May | 6.05 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05@6.15 |
| June | ... | ... | ... | 6.15@6.20 |
| July | 6.15 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.20@6.30 |
| August | ... | ... | ... | 6.25@6.35 |

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 7$500. Hamburg, ½@¾ pfennig net higher. Havre, net 1 franc higher. January, 38.75; February, 38.75; March, 39; April, 39.25; May, 39.25; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 39.75; September, 38.50; October, 38.50; November, 38.50; December, 38.50.

### SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

### WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine, 12 months, 49@50c; fine medium, 12 months, 46@48c; medium, 12 months, 44@46c; coarse, 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 45@46c; fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 44@45c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 43c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 40c; medium Fall, 38c. California—Northern Spring, free, 8 to 12 months, 48@50c; Northern Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 45@47c; Southern, 12 months, 45@47c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 41@43c; Fall, free, 40@42c; Fall, defective, 36@38c. Oregon—Eastern, No. 1, 47@48c; Eastern, No. 2, 44@45c; Valley, No. 1, 44@45c; Valley, No. 2, 41@42c; Valley, No. 3, 38@39c; Territory Staple—Fine, 52c; fine medium, 50@51c; medium, 46@47c. Territory Ordinary—Fine, 47@48c; fine medium, 46@47c; medium, 44@45c.

### METALS.

Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25. Steel rails, $18.50. Pig iron warrants, $6.90. Lake copper ingot, 12.30c. Tin, 16.17½c. Lead, 4c. Spelter, 4.85c.

### OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.65, and bulk, $4.15; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.60, and bulk, $4.10; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6.25, and deodorized, $6.75; refined, cases, $7.30. Cottonseed oil, prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½@22c; butter grades, 26@28c nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American, raw, 33@34c; American, boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 42@43c.

### NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil barrels, $3.75; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 31½@32c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 21.—Spirits turpentine, 28¾c. Resin, A, B, C, D, $1; E, $1.05; F, $1.15; G, $1.30; H, $1.35; I, $1.40; K, $1.45; M, $1.45; N, $1.65; W G, $1.80; W W, $2.15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 21.—Spirits turpentine, 29@29½c bid; 29½@30c asked. Resin, $1 and $1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.10, $1.60, and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21.—Turpentine, 28½c. Resin unchanged.

### LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES.—Native steers, $4.50@$5.50; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4.75; buls, $2.90@$3.90; cows, $2@$4. Cables steady.

CALVES.—Veals, $5@$8.75; grassers and buttermilks, $3.75@$4.50; no Westerns. City dressed veals, 10@13c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sheep, $3@$4.75; wethers, $4.90; lambs, $5@$6.15.

HOGS.—$4.25@$4.50. State pigs, $4.50.

## NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

W. W. Wood of Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed agent of the Western Assurance Company of Toronto.

William Morgan has been appointed agent of the Delaware Insurance Company of Philadelphia for the metropolitan district.

The adjusters in charge of the loss on the shirt stock of Jacob Dreyfus, Boston, Mass., which was damaged by fire on Sept. 3, have fixed the amount at $103,390. The insurance aggregated $140,000

The annual meeting of the Rutgers Fire Insurance Company will be held on Oct. 3. Owing to the transfer of some of the company's stock to the firm of Jameson & Frelinghuysen, several changes in the Board of Directors may be made.

The Insurance Adjustment Corporation of America has been incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital stock of $200,000, of which $10,000 has been paid in, for the purpose of adjusting insurance losses. The incorporators are John E. King of Passaic and Charles E. Spratt and Wolstan R. Brown of this city.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Insurance Brokers' Association yesterday, no business was transacted, a quorum not being present. A prominent broker said last night that the formation of a tariff association would necessarily lead to concerted action upon the part of the brokers, but that, until such a contingency should arise, brokers would probably take no action in the way of developing a stronger organization.

Judge C. E. Foote, the special deputy examiner of the Kansas Insurance Department, has begun an investigation of the affairs and condition of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York, having completed his examination of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of England, whose condition and methods he pronounced highly satisfactory. The examination of the North British occupied nearly two weeks.

The September meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday was largely confined to routine business. No report was offered in regard to the resolution of Henry H. Hall of Hall & Henshaw, which was passed at the August meeting of the board, and suggested the advisability of collecting the experience of individual companies respecting the different classes of risks. It was thought best not to seem to anticipate the work of the Committee of Fifteen, which has been authorized to draft the plan of a new tariff association. Charles L. Case, Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation, reported that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington had made another ruling as to the stamping of reinsurance contracts. The Commissioner at first ruled that all such contracts must be stamped, and later exempted them from the operation of the tax.

### Tobacco Trust's New St. Louis Plant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—A deal was consummated in this city to-day whereby the Brown Tobacco Company's plant becomes property of the American Tobacco Company. The price paid was $1,250,000. Paul Brown, President of the Brown Tobacco Company, will become manager of the business here for the American Tobacco Company.

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## West Side Dwellings Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Clarence True, for about $34,000, the new five-story American basement dwelling 304 West Eighty-first Street, 20 by 60 by 68.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Charles E. Picken the three-story 18-foot dwelling, 206 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Judson Lawson to N. Angel, the four-story American basement dwelling 608 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Stumpf Brothers, to Lowenfeld & Prager, the four-story front and rear tenements 629 East Ninth Street, 20 by 92. This, together with recent purchases of adjoining property, gives the buyers a plot 160 by 92.

David Stewart has sold for Peter Somers to the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company, the plot on the east side of St. Nicholas Place, extending through to Edgecombe Avenue, 249 feet south of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, if continued, 75 by 200.

George De Forest Barton has sold for John Westervelt to Peter J. McCormick, for about $32,000, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 350 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 108 by 112.6. The buyer will erect on it four five-story flats.

Mrs. Ellen Callaghan has sold the plot on the west side of Clinton Avenue, 72 feet south of Jefferson Street, 48.3 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry A. C. Taylor, for $20,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 4 Lexington Avenue, 24.4 by 75 by 24.6 by 69.6.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in partition, to Edward J. Farrell, for $19,500, the plot of eighteen lots, together with a hotel and outbuildings, known as Kyle's Park, on the west side of Sedgwick Avenue, extending to the Harlem River, between High Bridge and East One Hundred and Seventy-first Streets.

H. C. Mapes & Co. sold, in partition, to various buyers, at prices from $90 to $775, twenty-seven lots on the Unionport Road and Morris Park Avenue, each 25 feet front and varying in depth. Arthur Grannatt bought ten lots and Charles Forlach six. The total amount realized was $10,640.

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis J. Hopson, referee, 132 West Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 341 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 16 by 95.6¼ by 16 by 95.10, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,428; subject to another mortgage for $19,365.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis J. Hopson, referee, 532 to 536 West Forty-fourth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 75 by 100.5, three-story brick and frame tenement on 532, one-story frame sheds on 534 and 536. Due on judgment, $21,567.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 135 West Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 476 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 16 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling; 244 and 246 West Twenty-third Street, south side, 462.6 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 37.6 by 98.9, seven-story brick store. Due on judgment, $10,000; subject to other mortgages, on 135 West Ninety-seventh Street, $14,000; on 244 and 246 West Twenty-third Street, $102,700.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, J. P. Solomon, referee, La Fontaine Avenue, east side, 37.8 feet south of Quarry Road, 19.10 by 95, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,027.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Clarence W. Francis, referee, 24 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 325 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.8½, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $21,491.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Herbert L. Fordham, referee, Washington Avenue, west side, 250 feet south of the present line of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 75 by 145, vacant. Due on judgment, $7,315.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis V. Bright, referee, southeast corner of Walnut Street and Second Avenue, West Farms, 50 by 100, vacant; Second Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Walnut Street, adjoining the foregoing, 50 by 100 vacant; Sixth Avenue, west side, 150 feet south of Walnut Street, 100 by 100, vacant; northwest corner of Grove Avenue and Walnut Street, 176 by 75 by 189 by 25, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,298.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 115 East Fifty-seventh Street, north side, 130 feet west of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $26,403.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Jacob H. Shaffer, referee, 250 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, south side, 207.10 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,724.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Sheriff, 109 and 111 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, north side, 140 feet east of Park Avenue, each 25 by 99.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on 109, $2,790; on 111, $6,521.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John J. McCauley, Jr., referee, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 103 by 25 by 103.10, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,341.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, Joseph A. Welch, referee, 1,772 Madison Avenue, west side, 60 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 20.5 by 110, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $6,389.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 319 West Seventeenth Street, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 81; Sarah C. Quinn of 559 West Fifty-first Street, owner; William H. Boylan, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 155 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 85.3; Richard Neville of 124 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $22,500.

One Hundred and Fourth Street, southwest corner of First Avenue, for a six-story brick and stone flat, with stores, 25 by 95; Mrs. P. Wertheim of 279 Delancey Street, owner; Max Muller of 12 Centre Street, architect; cost, $32,000.

Boulevard, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, south side, 100 feet east of the Boulevard, for three five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 85.4 and 85; John Kilpatrick of 640 Madison Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $70,000.

Nos. 2,011 to 2,015 First Avenue, for three six-story brick and stone flats, with stores, 25.3 by 84.8; Mrs. P. Wertheim, owner; Max Muller, architect; cost, $75,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, northwest corner of Manhattan Street, for a four-story brick and stone flat, with stores, 159.3 by 97.10; William H. Scott of 611 Broadway, owner; G. P. Chappell of 24 State Street, architect; cost, $37,000.

Plot 40 feet east of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and 100 feet south of Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, for a one-story frame greenhouse, 11 by 45; William Neilson, premises, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $300.

Beacon Street, north side, 125 feet west of Commonwealth Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 40; Charles Knauf, owner and architect; cost, $2,500.

Mosholu Avenue, south side, 195 feet west of Broadway, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 42; John J. Kenedy, owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

### Alterations.

No. 517 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, to a three-story brick and frame dwelling, John M. Cahill, premises, owner; G. Robinson, architect; cost, $750.

No. 388 Broadway, to a five-story brick store and lofts; John E. Parsons of 30 East Thirty-sixth Street, owner; Peter Roberts, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 1,926 Third Avenue, to a five-story brick flat, with store; Louis Biel of 1,926 Third Avenue, owner; F. J. Murphy, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 186 Avenue B, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; George Schuster, premises, owner; Henry Regelman of 359 East Nineteenth Street, architect; cost, $200.

Broome Street, northwest corner of Sheriff Street, to a five-story brick and stone school, city owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $2,500.

Maple Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of First Street, to a three-story frame tenement, Frank Lesanti, owner; Frank Zanetti, architect; cost, $1,000.

Third Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, with store; Frederick D. Kluhsmeier, owner; J. W. Limer, architect; cost, $300.

No. 632 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, to a three-story frame tenement; Elizabeth Wilhelm, premises, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $200.

### Old Cyclorama Site to be Improved.

The old cyclorama site, a plot 119 by 148, at the southeast corner of Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, will be improved by the erection of a three-story brick and iron-front store and studio building. The plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department by Architect M. C. Mellen, representing the owners, the Cameron Company. This ground, owned by the estate of Edward Matthews, was leased for a term of 100 years from Oct. 1, 1897, to George Finck, who, it was said at the time, represented a syndicate. Mr. Finck is President of the Cameron Company. Unfounded reports from time to time have placed several gigantic structures on this property, and when it was leased it was stated that a sixteen-story hotel would be erected on it. The plans filed yesterday, however, indicate a building of very moderate height, of which the estimated cost is $160,000.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| ALL TITLE TO REAL ESTATE OF John T. Marsh, consisting of 4 lots and house running through from Railroad Av to Washington Av; Anna Marsh to James H. Marsh, Jr. | 1 |
| BATHGATE AV, n w s, 153 ft s w of 3d Av, 55x100; Samuel Casey to Ellen Casey | 1 |
| BRONX TERRACE, w s, Lot 1,275, map of the village of Wakefield, 87.6x140; Mary M. Bickford to Catherine E. Allison | $1 |
| CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 124.3 ft n of 94th St, 52x100; Globe Realty Company to William Call | 100 |
| DRY DOCK ST, s e corner of 11th St, runs e 71.7x s 90.1x e 34.4x s 24.4x w 106 ft to Dry Dock St, x n 114.6; John J. McCauley, referee, to George E. Chisolm | 19,600 |
| ESSEX ST, 118, e s, 16x60; William Bemak and wife to Rosalie Crager | 10,000 |
| FRANKLIN AV, w s, 41.9 ft s of 180th St, 21.8x100.1; Charles Bjorkegren to Josephine Egen | 4,500 |
| HENRY ST, s s, 271 ft e of Jefferson St, 23.10x100; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Rebecca Cohn | 1 |
| KOSSUTH AV, s e corner of Bryon St, 99 x155.4x56.11x168.5; Robert E. Meyerhoff to George Blanchard | 5,550 |
| LOT 379, Block L, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Rosie Walters | 400 |
| LOT 426, Block N, map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Dennis Collins and wife | 350 |
| LOT 412, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Albert Mielke | 355 |
| LOT 413, Block M, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Patrick Victory | 1 |
| LOT 414, Block M, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Patrick Victory | 1 |
| LOTS 1 and 1½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots of the Bathgate estate; Henry Korn to Jerry Altieri | 17,000 |
| LOTS 239 and 240, map of a portion of the Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Peter Handibode, Jr., to Edwin Roberts | 1,200 |
| LOTS 493 and 494, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Annie M. Burns and another | 1 |
| LOTS 333 and 334, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Anna C. Kraft | 750 |
| LOTS 485 and 487, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Owen Murphy | 735 |
| MAPES AV, s e s, north ½ of Lot 132, map of East Tremont, 33x150; Josephine Egen to Charles Bjorkegren | 1 |
| PLOT 306.8 ft w of 7th Av, at centre of block, between 29th and 30th Sts, runs w 46.10x s 55.2x e 14.9x n 49.5x e 32.1x n 5.9; Frank J. Southwell to William M. Ryan | 1 |
| TIFFANY ST, w s, 206.3 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Robert Worthington, individually and as executor, to William Neilson | 1,000 |
| WAVERLEY PLACE, e s, 40 ft s of Christopher St, 20x60; Sara A. Lawrence and another to Charles McLaughlin | 8,500 |
| WILLARD AV, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100; Susan E. Abell to Ada M. Abell | 1 |
| 3D AV, s e corner of 174th St, 101.11x 100x—x100; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company to David Cohen | 30,000 |
| 7TH AV, e s, extends from 138th and 139th St, —x625; Mary G. Pinkney to Thomas L. Watt | 1 |
| 22D ST, 239 East, 25x98.9; Julius H. Seymour, referee, to Alice Horsfield | 16,725 |
| 23D ST, 242 East, 20.1x98.9; Julius H. Seymour, referee, to George Schultz and another | 15,200 |
| 61ST ST, n s, 227 ft e of 3d Av, 18x 100.5; Moritz Doob to George Mangold | 14,000 |
| 80TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 25x102; John Westervelt to the Metropolitan Improvement Company | 16,875 |
| 84TH ST, n s, 485 ft w of West End Av, 16x102.2; Frank N. Gill to Harriett H. Thompson | 1 |
| 100TH ST, n s, 195 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Jane McGuinness to John D. Mennie | 26,000 |
| 103D ST, 123, 125, and 127 East, 45x100.11; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Louis Lese | 100 |
| 105TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 75x 100.9; Louis Lese to Moritz L. and Carl Ernst | 1 |
| 108TH ST, s s, 187.5 ft e of Riverside Drive, 87.7x100.11; Atlas Improvement Company to E. Oppenheimer and another | 100 |
| 109TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 50x 100.11; Charles W. Dollinger and others to Louis Lese | 1 |
| 109TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x 100.10, 1-5 part; Harry Dollinger, as guardian, to Louis Lese | 933 |
| 109TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 50x 100.10; Charles W. Dollinger, as executor and trustee, to Louis Lese | 9,333 |
| 116TH ST, 447 and 449, n s, 50x100.10; John D. Mennie to Jane McGuinness | 100 |
| 117TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 23.1x 100.11; Louis Hanneman, referee, to A. J. Adams | 7,400 |
| 133D ST, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.2x99.11, (release mortgage;) Title Guarantee and Trust Company to Frank Selzam and another | 2,500 |
| 147TH ST, 614 West, 16.8x99.11; Amelia S. Lorch to Solomon Moses | 1 |

### Recorded Leases.

| | |
|---|---|
| JIRECK, Anthony, and others to Schoenberg & Co.; Madison Av, n w corner of 75th St, 2 years | 1,500 |
| RUBENSTEIN, Flora, to Maria Reda; 414 East 115th St, 5 years | 780 |

### Recorded Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| ADAMS, Albert J., to Morris Goldstein; n s of 117th St, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years | 5,000 |
| ALLISON, Catherine E., to William H. Wallace; Lot 1,233, map of the village of Wakefield, 8 months | 600 |
| ALTIERI, Jerry, to Henry Korn; n s of 115th St, 100 ft e of 5th Av, secures judgment | 3,000 |
| ALTIERI, Jerry, to Henry Korn; Lots 1 and 1½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 1 year | 28,000 |
| ALTIERI, Jerry, to Henry Korn; Lots 1 and 1½, Block 2,913, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate, 1 year | 17,000 |
| BAILEY, Thomas, to J. Hampden Dougherty and another, trustees, &c.; w s of Amsterdam Av, 74.5 ft n of 151st St, 3 years | 12,000 |
| BAILEY, Thomas, to Thomas J. Falls; w s of Amsterdam Av, 74.5 ft n of 151st St, 3 years | 7,000 |
| BJORKEGREN, Charles, to William Z. Larned, trustee; s w corner of Crotona Av and 180th St, 3 years | 4,000 |
| BLANCHARD, George, to New York Building Loan-Banking Company; s e corner of Kossuth Av and Byron St, installments | 6,580 |
| BRICKELMAIER, George, to Catherine Brickelmaier; n s of 84th St, 240 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years | 6,000 |
| CALL, William, to the Globe Realty Company; w s of Central Park West, 124.3 ft n of 94th St, ½ year | 32,880 |
| CALL, William, to Morris Steinhardt; w s of Central Park West, 124.3 ft n of 94th St, ½ year | 38,000 |
| CASEY, Mary, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 168th St, 95 ft e of Audubon Av, 1 year | 1,200 |
| CHAMBERLAIN, Daniel H., to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company; w s of Sedgwick Av, Villa Site G, map of portion of Anthony estate, Heights of King's Bridge, 1 year | 2,500 |
| COHEN, David, to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; s e corner of 3d Av and 174th St, 1 year | 38,000 |
| COHEN, David, to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company; s e corner of 3d Av and 174th St, 1 year | 30,000 |
| COHN, Rebecca, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; s s of Henry St, 271 ft e of Jefferson St, ½ year | 3,000 |
| DEMPSEY, Mary E., to Henry B. Anderson and another; s s of 110th St, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years | 21,000 |
| EGEN, Josephine, to Charles Bjorkegren; w s of Franklin Av, 41.9 ft s of 180th St, 2 years | 480 |
| ERNST, Moritz L. and Carl, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 123 to 127 East 103d St, 1 year, (three mortgages) | 16,500 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Malinda G. Mace and others, trustees; s e corner of Bartholdi and Pine Avs, 3 years | 2,450 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Malinda G. Mace and others, trustees; s e corner of Magenta St and White Plains Road, 280 ft to Magenta Place, 3 years | 6,300 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Malinda G. Mace and others, trustees; Bartholdi Av, s w corner of Pine Av, 3 years | 2,100 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Malinda G. Mace and others, trustees; Bartholdi Av, n e corner of White Plains Road, 3 years | 3,500 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Pine Av, s w corner of Bartholdi, 125x100, 2 years | 900 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Magenta St, s e corner of White Plains Road, 230.5 ft to Magenta Place, 2 years | 2,700 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; n e corner of Bartholdi Av and White Plains Road, 2 years | 1,500 |
| ESPOSITO, Louis, to Sophie Duden; Bartholdi Av, s e corner of Pine Av, 2 years | 1,050 |
| HORSFIELD, Alice, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 239 East 22d St, 2 years | 10,000 |
| KELLY, Jane E., to Tremont Building and Loan Association; e s of Vanderbilt Av, 59 ft n of Talmadge St, installments | 2,200 |
| KITCHEN, Andrew, to George B. Christman & Co.; e s of 3d Av, 49.4 ft n of Rose St, runs e 186.7 ft to Bergen Av, ½ year | 1,200 |
| KRAFT, Anna C., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 334, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years | 275 |
| LESE, Louis, to Charles W. and Jane M. Dollinger and others; s s of 109th St, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year | 12,000 |
| McBURNEY, Arthur and Elizabeth, to Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 221, map of 473 lots of the Haight estate, installments | 1,000 |
| McGUINNESS, Jane, to Emile Lams; n s of 116th St, 94 and 119 ft w of Pleasant Av, 2 years, (two mortgages) | 1,500 |
| MURPHY, Joseph, Jr., to Samuel Fuld; 571 Amsterdam Av, 1 year | 2,000 |
| OLSEN, Anette A., to Adelbert S. Nichols; w s of Simpson St, 57.6 ft s of Freeman St, ¼ year | 250 |
| OPPENHEIMER, Edward, and another to the Atlas Improvement Company; s s of 108th St, 187.5 ft e of Riverside Drive, 1 year | 40,000 |
| POLSTEIN, Isaac, and Louis Cohen to Sender Jarmulowsky; s s of 8th St, 133 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year | 20,250 |
| RICHMAN, Louis L., and Abram Brothers to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Grand St., n e corner of Willett St, 1 year | 16,500 |
| RITTER, Margaretha, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 97th St, 125 ft e of West End Av, 1 year | 3,000 |
| RITTER, Margaretha, to Margaret Schiller; n s of 97th St, 125 ft e of West End Av, 1 year | 9,600 |
| RIVARA, John and Cillia, to Luigi Valenti; 64 Sullivan St, demand | 2,200 |
| ROGERS, Charles F., to Frederick P. Foster; n s of 142d St, 475 ft e of the Boulevard, 105 ft to Hamilton Place, x 217.1 ft to 143d St, demand | 26,000 |
| SCHULTZ, George and Eliza, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 242 East 23d St, 3 years | 7,000 |
| SELZAM, Frank, and another to Albert J. Sauter and another, executors, &c.; n s of 133d St, 500.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years | 17,500 |
| THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to James M. Wentz; s s of 80th St, 125 ft e of West End Av, 2 months | 8,000 |
| TURNER, William C., to Jacob D. Butler; s s of 145th St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 months | 2,000 |
| TURNER, William C., to William Bryan, (a corporation;) s s of 145th St, 333.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, installments | 9,000 |
| WEBER, Adolph and Eva E., to George Ehret; e s of Willis Av, 25 ft n of 145th St, 1 year | 2,038 |
| WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s e corner of West End Av and 80th St, demand | 115,000 |
| WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; e s of West End Av, 60 ft s of 80th St, demand | 45,000 |
| WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; e s of West End Av, 60 ft s of 80th St, 1-3 year | 40,125 |
| WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s e corner of West End Av and 80th St, 1 year | 73,000 |
| WESTERVELT, John, to Nathan Passman; e s of West End Av, 60 ft s of 80th St, secures contract | 5,050 |
| WISMATH, Elizabetha, to Anna Balling; s s of 154th St, 145 ft w of Elton Av, 3 years | 1,000 |

### Assignments of Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| LEVY, Mitchell A. C., to Clara J. Chase | $5,000 |
| MASON, Arthur D. W., to John H. Lord | 1,000 |
| McCARTHY, Frederick, to Mary J. Steeves | 1,500 |
| METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT COMpany to Title Guarantee and Trust Company | 40,125 |
| METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT COMpany to James M. Wentz | Omitted |
| RACKEBRANDT, Sophie, to J. O. M. Hafemann | 3,500 |
| ROCHE, Ellen, to Caroline McHench | Nom. |
| WORTHINGTON, Robert, executor, &c., to William Neilson | 4,200 |

### Mechanics' Liens.

| | |
|---|---|
| LEXINGTON AV, 1,520, and 81 East 110th St; The Henry Huber Company against Fred Barr and Henry Nobel, owners; John W. Crane, contractor | 192 |
| STEBBINS AV, w s, 38 ft n of 165th St, 50x75x52x90; James A. Deering against Ann Sheehan, owner and contractor; Patrick Sheehan, contractor | 28 |
| 1ST ST, s s, 334.9 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100; Burton Brothers & Co. against Antonio Russo, owner; Mark E. Stevens, contractor | 294 |
| 62D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x100; Murray & Co. against Morris and Eva Mandelstein, owners; Greater New York Artificial Stone Works Company, contractor | 42 |
| 79TH ST, n e corner of West End Av, 100x120; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against William B. Franke, owner; Elizabeth Henderson, contractor | 196 |
| 82D ST, 424 East; Bradley & Currier Company against Frieda and Max Hart, and Charles Narden, owners; Max Hart, contractor | 546 |
| 111TH ST, n s, 426 ft e of 7th Av, 74x 100.11; Lage Brothers & Co. against Mary Conway, owner and contractor | $1,389 |

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

| | |
|---|---|
| VANDERBILT AV, e s, 150 ft s of 171st St, 100x150; George A. Macdonald, with Fred Bailey, 5 payments | 17,500 |
| WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Wendover Av, 57x100; Henry Korn, with Jerry Altieri, 12 payments | 28,000 |

### Lis Pendens.

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 73.5 ft s of 170th St, 20x100; Henry Vogel against Josephine A. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dittenhoeffer, Gerber & James.

KELLY ST, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, 100x 100; Charles Puerner against Annie Bentz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Zeller & Miehling.

LOTS 299, 300, 307, 308, and 312, map of the Arden property; Annie V. Taylor against Walter E. Parfitt and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. De La Mare.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100x 101x100x81; Orrin D. Person against Samuel H. Vanderbeek and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

29TH ST, 158 and 160 West; John M. Rider and another against the Hall Association of the Grand Order of Odd Fellows, (action to establish lien;) attorneys, Rider & Smith.

43D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 16.8x100.5; Emma A. C. Partridge and another against Henry Leopold and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder.

113TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Francis J. Gasquet and another, trustees, &c., against Dore Lyon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Whitehead.

## STATE COURTS.

### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Midgley vs. Long Isl. R. R. Co.
2—Lesher vs. Haas.
3—Rouse vs. Haas.
4—Hassey vs. Spero.
5—Goddard vs. The Am. Queen.
6—In re Lesher.
7—Beckner vs. McCartney.
8—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
9—Seggermann vs. Sworts.
10—Welch vs. Armstrong.
11—Miller vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12—Fischer vs. same.
13—Schneider vs. same.
14—Block vs. same.
15—Spata vs. same.
16—Mesina vs. same.
17—Segerman vs. same.
18—McCartney vs. same.
19—Cooley vs. same.
20—In re Dowd.
21—In re Delany Heater & Rheostat Co.
22—Bertelsen vs. Southold.
23—Cowperthwait vs. Geoghegan.
24—Kinken vs. U. S. Trust Co.
25—Galligan vs. Bowler.
26—Dolinsky vs. Feldman.
27—Stein vs. Kane.
28—Robins vs. Robins.
29—In re Smith.
30—Robertson vs. Disken.
31—Bradley vs. Robinson.
32—Smith vs. Willits.
33—Barth vs. White.
34—Kenny vs. Ludington.
35—Kronsberg vs. Kronsberg.
36—Smid vs. Hala.
37—Bernstein vs. Crow.
38—M. Groh's Sons vs. Groh.
39—Scoville vs. Morgenroth.
40—In re Am. Shipmasters' Association.
41—Wallabout Bank vs. Military Club of N.Y.
42—Weinberg vs. Aronstam.
43—Blessing vs. Osgood.
44—In re Callahan.
45—Foster vs. Lee.
46—Folsom vs. Oppenheim.
47—Poole vs. Poole.
48—In re Dempsey.
49—People, &c., vs. Com. Alliance L. Ins. Co.
50—Sarasohn vs. Rombro.
51—Central Fire Roofing Co. vs. Riggs.
52—See vs. Riggs.
53—Hurst vs. Hooper.
54—N. Y. L. Ins. Co. vs. Robinson.
55—Nat. Folding Box & Paper Co. vs. Lichtenstein.
56—N. Y. & Westchester Water Co. vs. City of New York.
57—Derosa vs. Palazzo.
58—Stone vs. Weir.
59—N. Y. Special Agency vs. King.
60—Bradley vs. Robinson.
61—H. C. Miner Co. vs. McLilian.
62—Schwenn vs. Hiesburger.
63—In re Brown.
64—Nat. Bank of the Republic vs. Cox.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Stephen Van Rensselaer Cruger.
Caroline M. Hoops,
Emily Morton,
Margaret Grace B. Topham.
Richard C. M. Page,
Amalia Callenburg,
Gerrard I. Whitehead,
Philip M. Millspaugh.
At 11 A. M.
James Sexton.
At 2 P. M.
Caroline May,
Mary Caunt,
Pauline Goetz.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Joseph J. Sullivan.
2—George Anderson.
3—Max Adler.
4—Mary Burg.
5—Joseph Lavandre.
6—Gretchen Rodel.
7—Gussie Klein.
8—Joseph Gluck.
9—Annie Shalhope.
10—Alexandro Dunuro.
Pleadings.
1—Samuel J. Kennedy.
2—Patrick Reilly.
3—Albert Frohmer, Charles Meyer.
4—Giovanni Reccolini.
5—August Lewis, Jacques Cohen.
6—Edward Murphy.
7—John H. J. McKeon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hermann for the People.

1—Peter Korn, Pauline Silverstein.
2—David C. Robinson.
3—Henry J. Graham.
4—Albert Molz.
5—Irving Wallowitz.
6—Joseph Fader.
7—Frank Bush, Emil Meisner.
8—James W. Scott.
9—James O'Brien.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Matter of Nolan—Richard M. Henry. Heyman vs. Johnsen—Wilber McBride.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Colton vs. Cowenhoven—Charles Putzel. Redfield vs. Van der Veer—H. M. C. Ingraham. Caffrey vs. Lane—Thomas Allison. St. Luke's Home, &c., vs. Holliday—John W. Hutchinson. Bodine vs. Brown—Elbert Crandall.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Matter of Brawley—John N. Lewis. Reed vs. Fay—Thomas F. Donnelly.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Matter of Acton Civil Polytechnic Institute—Frank Schaeffler. Charles Eichhold vs. Edward A. Miller—Louis Davidson.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Nineteenth Ward Bank vs. William P. Durando—Stephen H. Keating.

## DR. SCHNELLENDRUESSLER DEAD

### Plainfield Minister Succumbs to a Violent Attack of Hiccoughs.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 21.—As a result of a violent attack of hiccoughs, which lasted for two weeks, the Rev. Dr. H. F. F. Schnellendruessler died in the Muhlenberg Hospital last night in his eightieth year. The hiccoughs developed from an aggravated attack of gastritis and occurred at brief intervals through day and night until two weeks ago, when the physicians succeeded in alleviating his sufferings.

His system, however, had become thoroughly exhausted through the hiccoughs, and in his advanced age he was unable to recover. He was a minister of the German Reformed Church, but had not been in active service for some time. He leaves a daughter and a son.

## DANCED IN BURNING BARN.

### Flames Interrupted the Play of Mr. Breese's Employes at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 21.—The employes of James L. Breese were holding a dance early to-day in one part of his large barn, when it took fire in another part. They were not aware of the blaze until the flames suddenly burst into their dance hall, and then there was a rush for the doors. The coachmen at the dance saved the horses, carriages, and other live stock, but the barn was consumed, although the Southampton firemen tried to save it.

The flames started in the toolhouse adjoining the barn. Mr. and Mrs. Breese are at Tuxedo. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

### Runaway Horse Fatally Injures a Boy

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 21.—A horse attached to a light wagon ran away this afternoon on Clay Street. When crossing Gray Street the horse ran onto the sidewalk, knocking down five-year-old Charles Carpenter. The boy was so badly injured that he will die. The owner of the rig could not be found.

### Site for the Nassau Hospital.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 21.—The Board of Managers of the Nassau Hospital Association have selected the Wright Farm, a short distance from the railroad station, as the permanent site of the new hospital. The property consists of about eight acres, and is admirably adapted for the purpose.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By West Indian girl as chambermaid and assist with waiting. Call, between 10 and 12, Golden, 12 West 135th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat Protestant in private family as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 159 West 33d St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By girl as chambermaid and seamstress; city reference. 118 West 135th St., third bell, east side.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Experienced girl. Present employer's, 255 West 72d St.

### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; out by day or take washing home. Hopkins, 408 West 54th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman; out by day or take washing home. How, 410 West 54th St.

### Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a middle-aged German woman as assistant housekeeper; good marketer; moderate wages; best reference; no objection to grown children. Mrs. Duchardt, 101 West 95th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By respectable woman; fully competent; would take charge of widower's family; is a nice cook; well recommended. Housekeeper, 65 West 21st St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Moderate salary; willing and ambitious. Miss J. A. Williams, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

### Houseworkers.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as housemaid or parlormaid; best city reference. 168 East 38th St., Miss K. Donohue.

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—English; experienced; accustomed to travel; good hairdresser, dressmaker, and packer; not seasick; best city references. 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. L., Box 276 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to take families' and gentlemen's washing home; best reference. 226 West 27th St.

### Nurses.

NURSE or ATTENDANT for invalid gentleman; experienced, reliable. Duke, 69 Montgomery Av., New Brighton, S. I.

CHILD'S NURSE.—By young American girl to mind baby and do light housework. Miss Josie Barber, Box 34, Englewood, N. J.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced woman; good city reference. Call, two days, 995 6th Av., third bell.

### Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a French speaking young woman as seamstress and maid. G. M., 341 West 30th St.

### Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By an English girl as waitress. Call, Friday, 11 to 12, 74 East 54th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; best city reference; no cards. 228 West 19th St.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

### Butlers.

BUTLER.—In private family; best reference; five years; single; country or city; thoroughly understands the business. H., 1,269 Broadway.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; English; last four years had charge of gentleman's country place; 12 years' United States references. A. B., 202 East 47th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; English; best of references; last employer can be seen; city or country. J. G., 1,019 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—Can be recommended highly; sober, experienced; has veterinary knowledge. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

### Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—By German, middle aged and single, on gentleman's place with greenhouses, lawns, and vegetable gardens; trustworthy, reliable; experienced in all branches; able to take full charge of gentleman's place; best references. Carl Ebers, care of William Boettcher, 1,594 3d Av., florist.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—By German, 37, married, no children, to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages. F. S., 141 West 15th St.

### Miscellaneous.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

OFFICE WORK.—By young man (17) in an office or wholesale house; good penman. J. L., 321 East 37th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By gentleman, forty-one years old, as private secretary; is a fair shorthand writer and understands accounts. H. G., Box 198 Times Office.

WATCHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Day or night best reference. 661 Park Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OLD, DESIRES A position which will afford opportunities for advancement and a career; is well educated and has had an excellent business experience; over six years with last employers, from whom he has the highest references. J. D. W., Box 263, Times Office.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Will sell at auction, Thursday, October 6,
at 12 o'clock noon,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom,
111 Broadway,
By direction of
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, HENRY T. CAREY, WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Executors of the estate of Charles B. Fosdick, deceased.

Premises,
NO. 31 WEST 36TH STREET.

Four story and basement brick and brownstone Dwelling, 22.11½x65, with two-story brick extension, 10x15; lot, 98.9 feet deep.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD AND HAWTHORNE ST.
5 very choice and valuable lots as follows:
3 lots on Kingsbridge Road, 25x100 each.
2 lots on Hawthorne St., 25x100 each.

For further particulars inquire of SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Esqs., attorneys for executors, 45 Wall St. Maps at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A VERY DESIRABLE 20-FOOT FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, PANTRY, AND BATHROOM EXTENSION HOUSE; NO. 59 WEST 70TH ST.; BOX STOOP, STONE ORIEL, BEST MODERN PLUMBING; DECORATED; FOR SALE AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE; CARETAKER IN HOUSE. CHAS. BUEK, OWNER AND BUILDER, 109 WEST 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE "SORRENTO,"
136 Madison Ave., N. W. Cor. 31st St.

Exceedingly handsome and well-arranged apartment house.
The suites—large and small—contain all modern improvements.
Rents include steam heat, elevator, and hall service.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.,
and 10 Wall Street. (6342)

THE CHELSEA.
222 WEST 23D ST.

A select and refined Family Hotel; elegant suites of rooms, with private halls, new, modern conveniences, either furnished or unfurnished, may be rented by the year. A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT MODERATE RATES! ! Families seeking a central and quiet location should visit The Chelsea before deciding where to live.
Private and public restaurants on office floor.
Address THE CHELSEA,
E. N. WILSON, Manager.

DESIRABLE DOWN-TOWN APARTMENTS.
Quiet, Select. Rents, $750 to $1,200.
One extra large, with butler's pantry, $1,200.
Apartments of 4 rooms and bath; no kitchen. $600, including attendance.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water supply.
PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE
38 TO 50 WEST 9TH ST., OR
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

Cozy Bachelor Apartments, two rooms and bath,
No. 5 East 17th St.
STEAM HEAT, PARQUET FLOORS; OPEN FIREPLACE.
Meals served in rooms if desired; rents moderate.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

THE FLORENCE
4th Ave. and 18th St.
Parlor, bedroom, and bath, also housekeeping apartment, seven rooms and bath.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

74, 76 and 78 West 85th St.
Extra wide, light Apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; hardwood; elevator, hall boys. Apply on premises or STRONG & IRELAND, 60 Liberty St.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST.—Apartment 22; sunny exposure; open plumbing; rooms newly decorated.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

PARTIES OF POSITION AND MEANS SUFFICIENT to enable them to pay board on equal opportunity can secure entire third floor, flooded with some perfect private bath appointments; telephone, valet, and breakfast; in most palatial private home in Forties, near 5th Av.; price of same, $50 per week. PALATIAL, Box 308 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.— THE PALACIO,
55-57 EAST 65TH ST.
Select apartments, eight light rooms; hall service; elevator; electric light; small first floor apartment for doctor.

HOTELS.

Sherman Square Hotel,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE SCHUYLER,
New High-Class Family Hotel.
Now Open for Inspection.
59 AND 61 WEST 45TH ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Strictly fireproof. Restaurant. All outside rooms. Improvements not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city. Apartments decorated to suit. IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, Owner, 1,133 Broadway. A. W. Eager, Mgr.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.
Hotel Bristol 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.
CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

THE LANGHAM,
5th Ave. and 52d St.
Most exclusive family hotel in the city; choice apartments, sunny rooms; cuisine and service second to none; sixteenth season begins Oct. 1.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

STABLES TO LET.

147 East 57th Street
ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.
THREE-STORY. DESIRABLY LOCATED. CAN BE SEEN BY APPLYING ON PREMISES OR TO
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 WEST 138TH STREET.
Telephone 647 Harlem. Open Sundays.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LAW FIRM WILL SUBLET LARGE LIGHT office. Apply 27 William St., Room 810.

NOTICE
TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

INSTRUCTION.

Berkeley School.
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44th St.
Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.
Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $160; 4 vacancies.
25 Boarders received under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.
Fireproof Building, gymnasium and armory, perfect ventilation and heating.
Military Drill, Physical Training, 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.
Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.
Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

Lasell Seminary for Young Women.
AUBURNDALE, MASS.
(Ten miles from Boston.)
Boston standards of scholarship and conduct of life with advantages of healthful and beautiful suburban residence; rowing and skating on Charles River; outdoor games in ample, shaded grounds; best equipped gymnasium and swimming tank under careful hygienic supervision. Lectures and lessons on topics adapted to the ideal administration of homes, pupils properly chaperoned to the best Musical and Literary entertainments in Boston and to historical places in the vicinity.
For illustrated catalogue, blank forms for application, or place on waiting list, address (mentioning this paper) C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

THE WILSON-VAIL SCHOOL,
622 FIFTH AVE. (near 50th St.)
THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
CONSOLIDATED WITH
THE HALSEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Prepares for leading universities, science schools, business. Indorsed by the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Williams, N. Y. University, the Dean of Columbia, Prof. West of Princeton.
Building entirely remodeled. Latest equipment, laboratory, manual training, gymnasium, athletics. Begins Sept. 29. Preparatory, $100 to $150; Junior, $200; Middle, $250; Senior, $300. Class for little boys—special advantages.

Horace Mann School,
Teachers' College,
Morningside Heights, 120th Street West. All grades preparatory to business and college. Certificate admits to Columbia, Barnard, and other Colleges. Fees: Kindergarten, $40 per year; primary, $125; grammar, $150; high school, $200. No extras. Entrance examinations Sept. 22d. Fall term opens Sept. 26th.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

Hamilton Institute,
45 W. 81ST ST., MANHATTAN SQ., N. Y.
Prepares for all colleges and universities.
Commercial course, primary and junior departments.
Principal will be at the school after Sept. 12th.
Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of West Point graduate.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Collegiate School.
241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.
L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS,
109 West 54th St. 669 Madison Av.
Kindergarten, Primary and Elementary Grades, High School, Kindergarten Normal Department. Examination for free scholarships Sept. 19th.
JOHN F. REIGART, Supt.

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721 MADISON AV., (64TH ST.)
English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 79th year opens Sept. 28.
HENRY BARTON CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Prin.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—28th year. Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

THE MISSES WREAKS'
Graded School for Girls. College preparatory class.
Special students. Resident pupils. Reopens Oct. 5.
12 East Seventy-third Street.

The Veltin School for Girls.
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
OCTOBER 5TH. 160-162 WEST 74TH ST.
COLLEGE PREPARATION.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners.
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal.
Hotel San Remo, West, Cor. 75th Street.

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Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

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Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

EXCURSIONS.

The FINAL
EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.
MAUCH CHUNK. $1 GLEN ONOKO.
AND SWITCHBACK.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex foot of Fulton St. at 8:15 A. M.
For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Regular Excursions until October 15th.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

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WANTED—Dock property, above 122d St.; lease; East River, and improved preferred. Address T. A. THORNE, Sun Up-town Office, 1,265 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.
COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school. Catalogues on application.
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THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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DR. J. SACHS.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges.
Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
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REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th,
from 9 until 1.

SENFTNER SCHOOL,
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For annual catalogue address
Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
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13 and 15 West 86th St. Thorough English, Art, and Languages. Primary, Academic, College Preparatory. Individual attention. Home and chaperonage for special students. Reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Kindergarten in French and English, and primary sewing classes on Wednesday, Oct. 12.

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L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.
Year book on request.
In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 Madison Avenue.
Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address
MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or
MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.
Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

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NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av.
Preparation for all colleges, (Resident), West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
177 West 79th Street,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily after September 13th from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes.
College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.
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Boarding and Day School (Limited.)
Reopens October 4.
735 Madison Avenue, New York.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy. 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS CHISHOLM
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College Preparatory. Special courses. Resident pupils. Wednesday, Oct. 5.
15 East Sixty-fifth Street.

MISS ELEANOR BOESE,
The Ruel School for Girls.
LIMITED NUMBER RESIDENT PUPILS.
26 East 56th St., near Madison Av.

BETTS ACADEMY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

UTICA, N. Y.
Mrs. Piatt's School for Girls.
Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 31st year begins Sept. 21st.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens Oct. 5. 32 W. 40th St.
MISS DAY and MISS REED, Principals.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

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N. Y. University Law School
Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.
For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL } Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction, LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
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Miscellaneous.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York; a few very choice rooms left; good table; excellent golf links; long-distance telephone.
Address THOS. WETHERAL, Mgr.

## EARTH ENGULFING A CHURCH.

### St. Patrick's, at Audenried, Penn., Sinking Into the Coal Mines.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 21.—St. Patrick's Church at Audenried, the first church erected in the Audenried parish, is slowly sinking into the mines, and abandonment of the property will in all probability be necessary.

For the past ten hours the ground has been settling, and the southern wing of the church is almost completely torn away, the main building being supported only by two badly twisted pillars. Father Malloy ordered the removal of everything from the church this morning, and it is not thought that the church property will be fit for use again.

The cause of the cave-in is a sudden rush of coal in a gangway running beneath four large pillars of coal abreast directly under the building. The church is valued at $8,000. Large fissures have appeared in the territory surrounding the church, but thus far no other properties are affected.

## AROUSED WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD

### Woman with the Nightmare Ran Into the Street Screaming.

ELIZABEH, N. J., Sept. 21.—While suffering from nightmare a woman servant in the employ of Chauncey B. Ryder of Salem Avenue, clad only in her nightdress, ran screaming into the street at midnight last night and went into hysterics. Officer Poda ran to the spot and was told that a man was in the house and had frightened her.

The woman was taken back into the house, and it was found that nothing had been disturbed. Mr. Ryder said the girl had been dreaming. Her shrieks aroused the entire neighborhood.

## SCIENTISTS IN ALASKA.

### Pennsylvania University Expedition Finds Few New Specimens.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 21.—As far as new discoveries go, the expedition sent out by the University of Pennsylvania to study Northern Alaska from a scientific standpoint has been a failure. The three men of the party, in charge of E. A. McIlhenny, have returned to Seattle on the Excelsior.

Nearly 13,000 specimens, weighing 11½ tons, are in the collection brought back. The specimens were gathered east and south of Point Barrow, and represent a considerable expenditure, but it is said the scientists send little that is new.

## AMERICAN STUDENT HONORED.

### British Museum Selects a Stanford Man for a Scientific Mission.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Sept. 21.—Perry O. Symonds, a university student, has been selected by the British Museum to make a thorough zoological collection tour of South America, from Ecuador to the Straits of Magellan, and he will leave Sept. 28 to begin his duties.

He will be accompanied on the trip by his brother, Luther B. Symonds.

## SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY TAYLOR DAENIKER, plaintiff, against JOHN HICKEY, Katie Herold, Louise Grimm, Gerrett Baker, and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) John Grimm, (the said name "John" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) David Reiss, Patrick O'Toole, Israel Berliner, Mary Monroe, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 35 Wall Street, New York.

To the defendants, Gerrett Baker and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff:) The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of August, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1898, said complaint having been filed in said office on the 20th day of June, 1898.—Dated New York, August 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.
au18-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Katharine K. C. Lyman, plaintiff, against JOHN VAN DOLSEN, Margaret Graham, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, and "Mary" Washburn, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff, the plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the said defendant William M. Washburn,) defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
s8-1aw6wTh.

## SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Lena B. C. Evans, plaintiff, against MARGARET GRAHAM, George W. Graham, John B. Graham, and James Franklin Graham, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John Graham, deceased; Margaret Graham, Katharine K. C. Lyman, John Van Dolsen, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, "Mary" Washburn, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff and plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the defendant William M. Washburn; Pedro R. de Flores, as general guardian for Maria C. M. de Flores, defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
s8-1aw6wTh.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER et al., defendants.

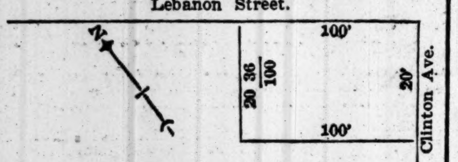
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,999 Clinton Avenue.

Lebanon Street.



24th Ward. Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,237.36, with interest thereon from 26th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $13 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th day October, 1898, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, Sept. 21st, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

207 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH Street, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WALTER R. WOOD, plaintiff, against ALECIA LOUGHRAN, etc., et al., defendants.

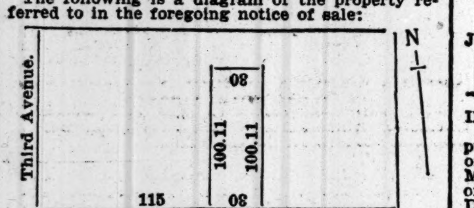
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, Referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thirty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street thirty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1898.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



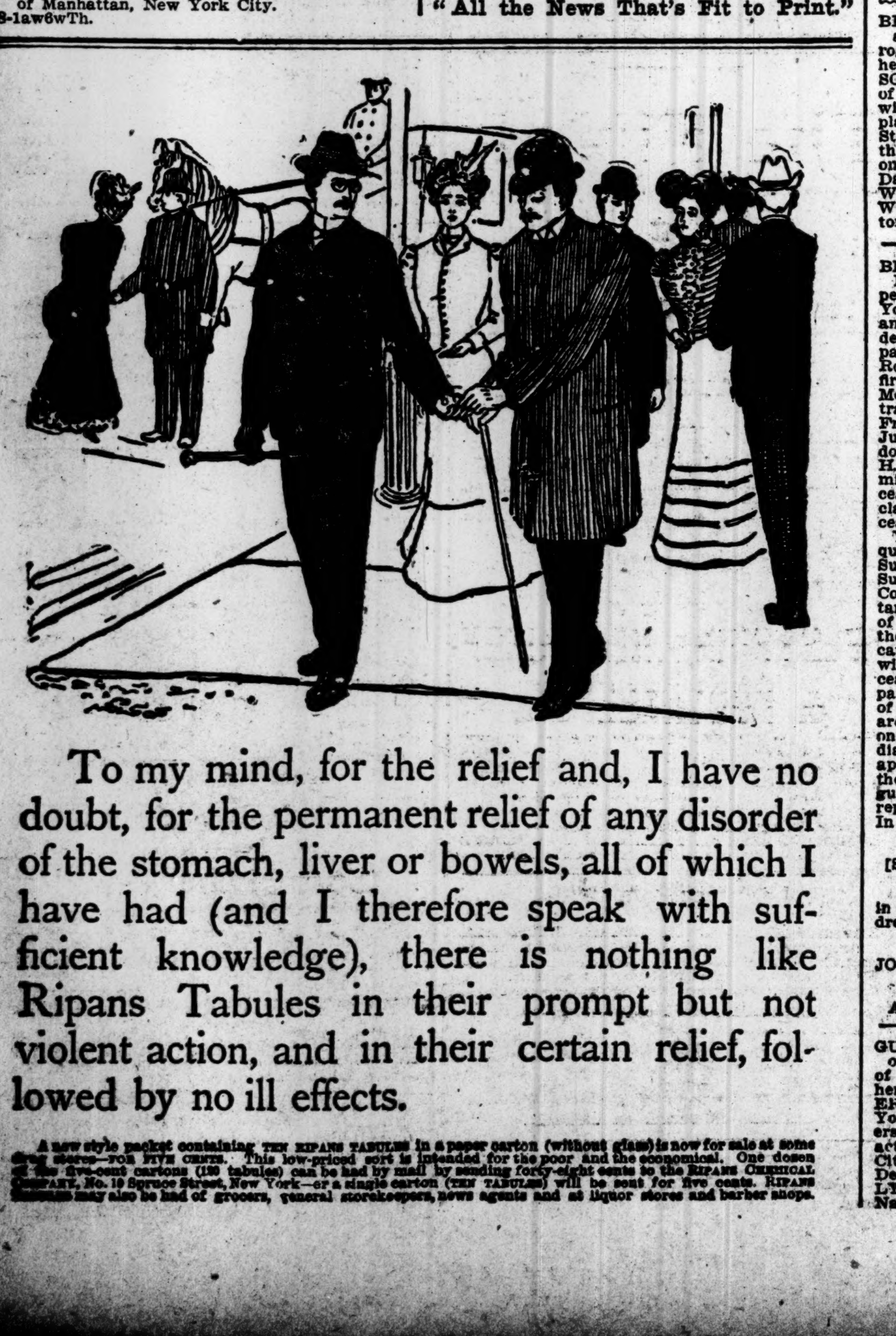
116th Street.

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,853.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $857.31.

Subject to whatever moneys receiver may return.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s15-2aw3wTh&Tu&o6.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."



To my mind, for the relief and, I have no doubt, for the permanent relief of any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels, all of which I have had (and I therefore speak with sufficient knowledge), there is nothing like Ripans Tabules in their prompt but not violent action, and in their certain relief, followed by no ill effects.

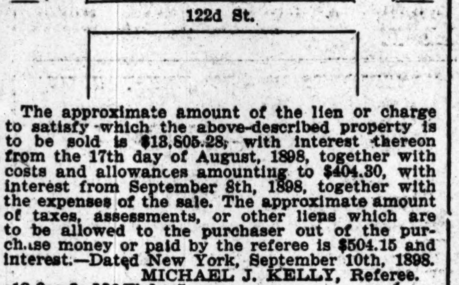
## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—ELIZA WORDEN, plaintiff, against JOHN H. CLAPP, as executor, &c., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date eighth day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, distant twenty feet one and one-quarter inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall one hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 122 Bowery, Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,605.28, with interest thereon from the 17th day of August, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $404.30, with interest from September 8th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $504.15 and interest.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.
s12-2aw3wM&Th&oc5

536 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—D. COMYN MORAN, as committee, etc., plaintiff, against MICHAEL RENNER et al., defendants.

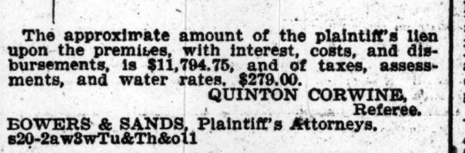
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of West Forty-fifth Street in said city, which is distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and the said street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of the said street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue, and through the centre of the easterly wall of the building erected on the premises, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five feet; and thence northerly parallel with the said Eleventh Avenue and through the centre of the westerly wall of said building one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of said street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 19th, 1898.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

45th Street.



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $11,794.75, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $279.00.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s20-2aw3wTu&Th&o11

## LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER, DATED AUGUST 16, 1898, made at Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, New York County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IWAN VON AUW, HERMAN SCHLEICHER, and ALWIN VON AUW, composing the firm of Liebenroth, Von Auw & Company, to present such claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the undersigned assignees at their place of transacting business, Nos. 21 to 25 East Houston Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated August 16, 1898.

ALBERT H. FUNKE,
WILLIAM C. BARDENHEUER, Assignees.
JOHN J. GLEASON, Attorney for Assignees, 140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. P. H. Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against DAVID McCOSKER, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name and style of David McCosker & Co. to present the same, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the undersigned, Daniel C. Watt, the assignee of said David McCosker, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, Nos. 12 and 14 Walker Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 10th, 1898.

DANIEL C. WATT, Assignee.
T. DARRINGTON SEMPLE, Attorney for Assignee, 45 William Street, New York.
au11-1aw6wTh

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, SOPHIA RAYMOND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHIA RAYMOND BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stimson & Williams, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifth day of February, next.—Dated New York, the third day of August, 1898. WILLIAM F. WILSON, WM. STANLEY LOCKWOOD, Executors. STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

BEST, JOHN A.—The people of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent.—To the Comptroller of the City of New York; Willis A. Parker, William E. Edgerton, and Clifford M. Hopwood, partners, trading under the firm name of Parker, Edgerton and Company; James G. Powers, Allen B. Potter, and Robert A. Powers, partners, trading under the firm name of James G. Powers and Company; Mortlock Pettit and Charles Reed, partners, trading under the firm name of Pettit and Reed; Francis H. Leggett, Lewis Wallace, John C. Juhring, Abraham Hatfield, Junior, and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, partners, trading as Francis H. Leggett and Company; Frances A. Cone, administratrix of the estate of Helon R. Cone, deceased, and all other persons as creditors or claiming to be creditors of JOHN A. BEST, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-third day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why ancillary letters of administration, with the will annexed of JOHN A. BEST, deceased, should not issue to Fidelity Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [Seal.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JOHN J. JOYCE, Attorney for Fidelity Trust Company, the petitioner, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Au11-1aw6wTh&s22

GUTTENTAG, ERHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERHARD GUTTENTAG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1898. THERESA RAPP, Executrix. LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAYDOCK, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, late of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Eastman & Eastman, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York the 8th day of June, 1898. JOSEPH W. TILTON, EDWARD L. TILTON, ROBERT R. HAYDOCK, Executors. EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York. je9-1aw6mTh

HUNTER, LOUISA OLIVIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank Hunter, Lena Nodine, Charlotte A. Howard, Henry William Hunter, James Jacob Hunter, Edward B. Hunter, Julia Elisabeth Guiguard, Frank H. Guiguard, Charles Jenkins Hunter, Frances B. Austin, Charles Perry Austin, Charlotte Hunter, George J. Hunter, Pauline H. M. Coulter, Sarah M. Pellegrini, and Lewis H. Austin, the heirs and next of kin of LOUISA OLIVIA HUNTER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Harry Knox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Louisa Olivia Hunter, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
S. WHITNEY DUNSCOMB, Jr., Attorney for Petitioner, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
s8-1aw6wTh

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators. m17-1aw6mTh

McINTYRE, MARGARET.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen McIntyre, Mrs. Mary Lappen, Stephen McIntyre, Jr., John T. McIntyre, Emma McIntyre, John F. McIntyre, Mrs. Sophia E. Mullin, Mary McIntyre, Mrs. Anna Hamilton, Frank McIntyre, Charles McIntyre, Mrs. Julia Stewart, Mrs. Margaret McNiel, Mrs. Sarah Shelley, the heirs and next of kin of MARGARET McINTYRE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Frank McIntyre of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaret McIntyre, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
se22-1aw6wTh

McMILLAN, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary McMillan, Alexander McMillan, David McMillan, Margaret Chestnut, James McMillan, Samuel McMillan, Mary Goit, Annie Lambrix, Maud Summers, Elizabeth McMillan, Sarah McMillan, Mamie Kidder, Nettie McMillan, Lillian Lacey, Agnes McMillan, William McMillan, Robert McMillan, Bessie Margaret McMillan, Susan McGarey, Eliza Jane Stearns, Electa Stearns, Mary Kenney, Hugh McMillan, and Anna McMillan, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOHN McMILLAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert McWilliam of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of October, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John McMillan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
s15-1aw6w&o27. Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. MILLER, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. ap28 1aw6mTh.

MORRISON, JOHN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN G. MORRISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the office of De Grove & Riker, Potter Building, Number 145 (one hundred and forty-five) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of March, 1899.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of September, 1898. DE GROVE & RIKER, Attorneys for Executor, 145 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
CATHARINE G. MORRISON, Executor.
s22-1aw6mTh

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Administratrix, 56 New Street, New York City. apr7-1aw6mTh

SALA Y REYNE, JUAN, also known as JUAN SALA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUAN SALA Y REYNE, also known as JUAN SALA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of J. Sala & Co., No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of August, 1898. EMILIA CHAUDRUC DE SALA, Executrix. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y. au11-1aw6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN J. McKEW, JOHN J. TOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 143 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

ZIMMERMANN, CAROLINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franziska Dollenberg Herrmann Haussner, Gustav Haussner, Minna Rein, William Haussner, Augusta Haussner, Albert Haussner, Julia Kropp, Frieda Haussner, Anna Haussner, Elsa Haussner, and Robert Haussner, the heirs and next of kin of CAROLINE ZIMMERMANN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas August F. Zimmermann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Caroline Zimmermann, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Executor, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au11-1aw6wTh&s22

## LEGAL SALES.

### MASTER'S SALE.

Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas.—Second Division.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, trustee, complainant, vs. THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Kansas, Second Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit on the 23rd day of September, 1897, I will, on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the station house on the mortgaged premises and property of said defendant railroad company, covered by the said mortgage, in the city of Caldwell, Sumner County, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the railroad of the defendant railroad company, constructed at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or since constructed by it, commencing as now constructed at a point on the line of the Kansas City and Southwestern Railroad, at or near Arkansas City in Cowley County, Kansas, and thence running in a westerly direction through the Counties of Cowley, Sumner, and Harper to Anthony in said county of Harper in said State of Kansas, and all telegraph lines, rolling stock, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, and material and other property, real and personal, appurtenant to the said railroad, or acquired by the defendant railroad company since the execution of said first mortgage for the construction, maintenance, operation, improvement or repair thereof, or used in and about the said railroad and the operation thereof; and all the rights and franchises of said defendant railroad company owned by said railroad company at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or at any time by it thereafter acquired, appurtenant to said mortgaged railroad.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall receive no bid from any offering to bid at such sale who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, in money or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the City of New York, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in par value of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid, shall be received in payment of the amount required on the acceptance of his bid as hereinafter provided.

The decree further provides that the purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay to the Master Commissioner, on account of his purchase, the sum of fifty thousand dollars in United States currency, or in such certified draft, certificate or check as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner; that should he fail to make such payment at once the mortgaged property and premises shall be resold, the court reserving the right to consider such resale as made on account of said proposed purchaser, or as an original sale, but that such resale, under such circumstances, shall be made at once and without further advertisement; and that the deposit received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price, and that such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in cash as the court may from time to time direct, the court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply within twenty days with any order of the court in that regard; and that the balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money, or in bonds, or over-due coupons secured by said mortgage of said defendant mortgagor company to the plaintiff, each of said bonds and coupons being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged.

The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall accept no bid for said mortgaged premises and property above described unless the same shall at least equal the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this suit.

HIRAM P. DILLON, Master Commissioner.
se8-1aw6wTh&o20.

## HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

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### HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS

e.p. means European plan, a.p., American; op., open

**Albany, N. Y.**......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $3 up
**Baltimore, Md.**...The Carrollton, a. p., $2.50 up
**Bevan House**, Larchmont-on-Sound, op. to Dec. 1
**Bernardsville, N.J.** Somerset Inn, Ap.30 to Nov.
**Brooklyn, N. Y.**...Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
**Chicago, Ill.** The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
**London, Eng**..................Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
**do**.........Langham Hotel, (En-Pension, $2)
**do** St. Ermine's, {Westminster, High Class Residential Hotel. Unexcelled for cuisine, comfort. Moderate tariff
**New Orleans, La.**..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
**do**...........Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
**do** The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
**New York**......Fifth Avenue Hotel, ap. $5 up
**do** Cosmopolitan Htl. (Chambers & W. B'y) ap. $1 up
**do**..Htl. Endicott, (81st St. & Columbus) ap$3.50, ep$2
**do** The Gerlach, 55 W. 27th St., a.p. $3.50; e.p., $1.50
**do** Hotel Hanover, (5th Av. & 15th St.) Op. Oct. 1.
**Philadelphia, Pa.** The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50 up
**do** Rest. a la carte. The Lafayette, e.p., $1 up
**Washington, D. C.**..Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
**do** Hotel Gordon, a. p., $5 up; e. p., $2.50 up.
**do**......................The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Last Up Trip Oct. 15. Down, Oct. 17.

### Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

### CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

**NEW HAVEN.** Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

**Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.** Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

**HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS** leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

### JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu...............Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu...........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.........Nov. 10

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM |
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM | Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM
Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM | Phoen'ca, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

### AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
*Belgenland.....Sept. 24 *Rhynland.......Oct. 15
*Pennland..........Oct. 1 *Belgenland......Oct. 22
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

### RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
Noordland.......Sept. 28 †Southwark.......Oct. 12
Friesland.........Oct. 5 Westernland......Oct. 19
*†Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $46.00, Paris $50.00.

*†These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric Oct. 4, 8:30 A. M. Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon Cymric, Nov. 9, Noon

Saloon rates, on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

### ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. NEW YORK—LONDON.

MANITOU.................................SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE..................................OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE..................................OCTOBER 8
MESABA......................................OCTOBER 15

ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

### CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM | Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM
Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM | Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM
Scythia, Oct. 4, 9 AM | Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

### OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

### NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

**8:30** A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

**8:33** A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.

**8:45** A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

**10:30** A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

**1:00** P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

**3:30** P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

**5:00** P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

**6:00** P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

**6:25** P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

**7:40** P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.

**8:45** P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

**9:00** P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

**9:15** P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

**12:10** Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

**9:15** A. M. and **3:27** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2750 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

### WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

**B, 11:35** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

**1:00** P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

**C, 4:00** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

**6:00** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

**6:30** P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

**7:45** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

**8:15** P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11.20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

**8:00** A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

**10:00** A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

**1:00** P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

**4:00** P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

**7:00** P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

**8:30** P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

**9:30** P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

**9:00 A. M.**—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

**9:15 A. M.**—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.

**2:00 P. M.**—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

**7.30 P. M.**—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

**9:15 P. M.**—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

**7:50 A. M.** FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

**8:50 A. M.** FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

**9:50 A. M.** PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

**1:50 P. M.** CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

**5:50 P. M.** WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

**7:40 P. M.** SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

**7:40 P. M.** PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

**8:20 P. M.** MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50 (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

### Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 13, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.) 9:30 A. M.

### ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

### LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:10, 6:20** A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***7:50, 8:20** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

***11:50, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday.

### "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

***12:50, 1:00** P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

***3:50, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

***4:50, 5:20** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***4:50, 5:15** P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***5:50, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

***6:50, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

***7:40, 8:00** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:20, 8:30** P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12.15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

# FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

## Plans for Cutting Through the Isthmus to be Shown to the Commission in Paris.

## OPINION OF ENGINEER WARD.

### He Regards the Canal as a Commercial and Military Necessity, and Says the Route Through Panama Presents More Advantages Than the Nicaraguan.

Among the passengers on the steamer Finance, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, were W. Thornton and H. Perrot, engineers employed by the Panama Canal Company, and Robert G. Ward, civil engineer of the Panama Railroad Company. Mr. Thornton has just completed a set of drawings, showing the plans for cutting through the Isthmus, which are to be submitted to the Canal Commission in Paris for final disposition. He has been in Panama since 1883 and has made an exhaustive investigation into the methods by which it would be least expensive and most expedient to connect the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. When seen yesterday at the Hotel Martin, where he will remain until Saturday, when he leaves for Paris, he said that in all likelihood one of the sets of plans which he had laid out would probably be accepted.

"I am not in position to speak for the company which employs me," he said further, "but in my opinion the proposed Panama Canal offers fewer obstacles than the one started in Nicaragua, and will be a great deal less expensive. One thing is certain. There must be a canal somewhere. The late Spanish-American war has demonstrated its absolute necessity, and it would be greatly to the advantage of the American people if the United States Government would control it. Further than this, I can say nothing until the commission, before which my plans will be submitted, takes action."

Civil Engineer Ward was more communicative. While he has done a great deal of work for the Panama Railroad, he is in no way connected with the canal company, and can therefore speak from the point of view of an observer. He was seen at his home, at 135 West Ninetieth Street, and gave it as his opinion that the route proposed by the Panama Company would eventually be accepted. He said it would probably take ten years to build the canal, and the cost would be in the neighborhood of $100,000,000.

### The Panama Route Preferable.

"As between the Nicaragua and the Panama routes," Mr. Ward said, "the latter is much more preferable. It is but forty-five miles long, and has natural and accessible water ports at both ends. If built on the lock system it will have a rock foundation, on which the locks may be constructed, while the maximum level of the canal will be cut down to less than 100 feet. With a sufficient outlay of money the canal may even be cut down to the sea level. On the other hand, the Nicaragua route, which is 100 miles long, has neither natural nor accessible ports at either end, and must necessarily be built on the lock system, with a maximum level exceeding 100 feet. It is without rock foundation for most of its locks, and even for some of its immense dams, upon the stability of which the feasibility of construction is largely conditioned.

"A canal on the lock system is admitted to be feasible over both routes and for such a canal the Nicaragua route offers the advantage of its high lakes as a natural and essential reservoir. On the other hand artificial reservoirs resulting from the construction of dams would have to be built at Panama, and the recent surveys of the new canal company have been made with a view of demonstrating the practicability of building such dams to serve the two-fold purpose of conserving the water necessary for operating the canal and at the same time regulating the flood of the Chagres River. As against the advantage of the great natural lake in Nicaragua in constructing and operating a maritime canal on the lock system, it is entirely practicable, under existing conditions, to cut a sea-level canal across the Isthmus of Panama, having only one lock, and that lock for the purpose of regulating the rise and fall of the tides between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It will certainly be more costly, but it will be worth immeasurably more than a lock-system canal.

### Political and Military Necessity.

"In any event it is to the interest of the American people, and, in fact, it is the duty of the American Government to investigate in a most thorough, careful, and intelligent manner the advantages and disadvantages of the Panama and Nicaragua routes; apart from the commercial consideration attending the construction of an interoceanic canal, exigencies resulting from the Spanish-American war have made the building of a canal a political and military necessity. The question is not so much which canal can best be built as which canal, when built, will best subserve the purposes for which it will have been constructed.

"The old Panama Canal Company was a failure and is a thing of the past. The new company has not yet had time to be a success. It is entitled, however, to a fair trial in its endeavor to prepare plans with a view to obtaining funds with which to carry the canal to completion, but it is possible that French pride and American prejudice will hamper the efforts to such an extent that it may be difficult to submit a proposition that will be considered on its merits.

"Our transcontinental railroads are generally supposed to be opposed to any and all interoceanic canals. It is my judgment, however, that these objections are based on erroneous grounds, and in any event the political needs of the time must eventually override them. The canal must, and I believe, will be built, and as the United States Government has already declared that any interoceanic canal must be regarded as part of its coast line, I cannot see how there would be any diversion of public funds, if a portion were devoted to canal construction."

M. Hutin, the Director General of the Panama Canal Company, will arrive in this city Sunday. It is thought that he will have plans and specifications ready to submit to this Government, or to such investors as may be willing to enter into the canal scheme.

## NEGLECTED MAN DIES.

### George Hayes of Detroit Expires in Bellevue from a Broken Back.

George Hayes, twenty-five years old, of Detroit, Mich., died in Bellevue Hospital last night from injuries received last Thursday evening as a result of a fall on the street at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street. At the time of the fall a hurry call was sent to Dr. Downs of the New York Hospital. Dr. Downs, on his arrival, pronounced Hayes the victim of too much whisky, and refused to take him to the hospital, although Hayes complained of paralysis.

Eventually Hayes was sent to Bellevue and placed in the alcoholic ward, where he was allowed to lie for several hours without medical attention. Subsequently an examination was made, and it was disclosed that his spine was fractured. Every effort was made to save his life, but without avail.

A sad feature in connection with the case is that Hayes's father, a well-to-do plumber of Detroit, arrived at the hospital in response to a telegram sent to him at Detroit, and in reply to his eager questions was assured by a message from the nurse in charge of the sick man that his son was still alive. In company with one of the attending physicians the father started for his sick son's room, only, upon arriving there, to find him dead. He had passed away as his father was walking from the reception room to the ward.

When apprised of the manner of the young man's treatment, the father was indignant and said he would immediately consult a lawyer to see if the responsible parties could be punished.

### Answer to a Correspondent.

J. M. B., who asks: (1) Is a young man who will be twenty-one years of age in the latter part of October entitled to vote at the coming election, or (2) is it necessary for him to swear that he is twenty-one at the time of registering (which might be a few days before the twenty-first birthday)? is informed that the young man can vote if he is twenty-one years old on election day.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

## LEAVITT DENIES HE SAID IT.

### His Criticism of Justice Truax Repudiated—The Justice's Friends Are Indignant.

John Brooks Leavitt is out with a denial of his statement reported to have been made at a meeting of the Bar Association on Tuesday night that Justice Truax of the Supreme Court was counsel for a surety company and unfit for the bench. The meeting was called to indorse candidates for positions on the bench, and it was while a resolution was pending that Mr. Leavitt made the statement attributed to him. A clerk handed all callers at Mr. Leavitt's office yesterday a typewritten statement, of which the following is a copy:

> Mr. Leavitt did not say last evening at the Bar Association that Judge Truax is counsel for a surety company. Inasmuch as what Mr. Leavitt did say was said to a body of lawyers for their information, and was not said to the general public, and as the lawyers did not misunderstand him, he does not feel called upon to correct the report otherwise than to say he did not make the statement attributed to him in the papers.

Mr. Leavitt showed himself for a minute at the door of his inner office, and was asked to give his exact remarks to the Bar Association.

"I will have to decline," he said, "and confine myself to my statement."

"Did you say that Justice Truax was a 'tout,' instead of counsel, for a surety company?" he was asked.

"I must refuse to amplify my statement in any way," he said.

Mr. Leavitt is also quoted as having said that at least six Judges now sitting were unfit to fulfill their judicial functions. All the Justices of the Court sitting yesterday declined to enter the lists with Mr. Leavitt, but from the statements made by some of Justice Truax's friends, the end is not yet.

"I heard what Leavitt said," remarked one of the Justice's friends, who, however, declined to become a party to the controversy, "and if Judge Truax can be persuaded to take any notice of it, Mr. Leavitt will have to explain his charges, and when he does it will be before the Bar Association, where he made them. The Judge's friends will see to that if he allows them to take up cudgels in his behalf, although I much doubt if he will dignify Mr. Leavitt by taking any notice of him."

Justice Truax is on his way home from Europe, and is expected to arrive on Saturday.

## THE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

### Men Appointed by Gov. Black to Inquire Into City's Trade Meet and Organize.

The Commerce Commission appointed by Gov. Black to inquire into the trade conditions of New York City held its first meeting yesterday in Room 5, THE NEW YORK TIMES Building, 41 Park Row. The full commission was present, including the Chairman, Charles A. Schieren; the Secretary, Alexander Smith, and Messrs. Kelly, Shayne, and Green. The commission did nothing but organize. A list of names prepared by the Civil Service Commission, with reference to the making of clerical appointments, was considered, but no one was selected.

It was decided that the commission shall meet hereafter on Fridays at 4 P. M., in the same room.

Ex-Mayor Schieren said after the meeting: "The task of the commission is a tremendous one. Our report is to be submitted to the Legislature on Jan. 15, and it will require much time and work to accomplish our object in that time. One of the first matters to receive attention will be pier facilities and pier rentals. The municipal ownership of the water front will be considered, also the suggested purchase by the Borough of Brooklyn of its water-front property. The commission will inquire generally into the methods of canal and other local transportation, differential rates in favor of other ports, lighterage, charges, &c.

"I have received several letters from citizens inquiring into the cause of the decline of New York's commerce. I judge from this that there is a misunderstanding of the facts in the case. It must not be imagined for a moment that New York's commerce has fallen off. It has, instead, increased steadily, but it has not increased in the same ratio as that of other cities or as much as it should have. There is something wrong somewhere, or this would not be the case. The work of the commission will be to find what the trouble is and to ascertain what steps can be taken to remedy it. It would not be proper to enter into a discussion of what the probable causes of the stagnation are, for that would be anticipating the work of the commission."

## ALLEGED STRANGLERS HELD.

### Three Italians in Williamsburg to be Examined To-morrow.

The three Italians who were arrested on Tuesday evening by the Williamsburg police in connection with the murder by strangulation early on Tuesday morning of Andras Cassague in his home, at 253 North Sixth Street, were arraigned yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court on the charge of being concerned in the man's death. The prisoners are Dominico Decanteris of 253 North Sixth Street, Nicholas Spenzo of 26 Jackson Street, and Carmine Bifalco of 255 North Sixth Street. They had nothing to say when the charge was read, and each was committed without bail for further examination to-morrow.

Meanwhile the police expect to arrest several other Italians. In the arrest of Spenzo, Decanteris, and Bifalco the police are satisfied that they will in time be able to clear up the mystery. Each of the prisoners was put through a rigorous examination by Police Captain Short, in the presence of detectives, on Tuesday night, and also early yesterday morning, and from what the police said later the stories told by the three were conflicting, and satisfied the police that the men knew something of the tragedy.

## THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.

### The Reorganization Committee Expected to Buy on Foreclosure.

A story about the Hudson River tunnel published in a Washington newspaper conveys the impression that work to complete it is about to be continued. Daniel Lord of the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord said yesterday that this was not the case, and explained the position of the enterprise. A decree of foreclosure of the mortgage of £550,000, for the purpose of reorganization, has been obtained from Chancellor McGill of New Jersey. The property will be sold at a date yet to be set. It will no doubt be bought in by the Reorganization Committee.

Then funds will have to be created to complete the work. About $2,500,000 is needed. A bondholders' reorganization plan is to be issued, and a company will be created which will issue prior lien bonds here and in London for $2,500,000, the amount necessary for the work yet to be done.

## TROOPS ON THE ROUMANIAN.

### The Eighth and Sixteenth Infantry Depart for Alabama.

The United States transport Roumanian, with troops on board from Montauk, arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The troops on board numbered 950 men, including all that is left of the detachment of the Eighth and Sixteenth Infantry Regiments that went to Cuba. The Eighth, commanded by Major E. B. Savage, comprised 450 men, and 500 men composed the Sixteenth, commanded by Major J. K. Kirkman.

The two regiments are on their way to Huntsville, Ala. At Jersey City they kept on board ship until the baggage had been transferred to the cars, when the Eighth Regiment was taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Sixteenth by the Erie toward their destination.

These two regiments are among those which bore the brunt of the fighting around Santiago. They were mowed down like wheat by the Spanish bullets, and many of them died from fever. The Eighth Regiment took to Cuba about 700 men. Of these only 85 are now alive and well. The Sixteenth took about the same number to Santiago, and they now have about 100 of the men who saw active service. The other men of the two regiments on board the Roumanian are recruits who were at Fort McPherson before going to Montauk. Among the new men were a large number from New Jersey towns, and their relatives and friends were at the dock in large numbers to see them.

Let me do the talking, I have a "tongue" of my own: In my early life I lived only in the shops of the aristocratic shoemaker, and then I was the admired of all who saw me, was worn by all who could afford me; $14 was my price.

To-day I find myself here, with the same good points that made me famous; and I just overheard a little man say he could sell me for $5.

I am made to lace or to button; I am made of shiny patent leather or rich enamel; of black calfskin or russet leather.

Now, I am not boastful when I say no shoe could be handsomer. If you want me, I will wear out my sole in your service.

At home all day; call and see me.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

## JUDGES TO RESUME WORK.

### Recovery of Justices Smyth and Lawrence and Judge McCarthy from Serious Illness.

Justice Frederick Smyth of the Supreme Court has returned to his home in this city after a sojourn of several weeks at Atlantic City, feeling greatly improved in health and ready to resume his work on the bench. Since his serious illness last Spring and in the early Summer Justice Smyth has been slowly building up his strength by relaxation from business cares and by recreation. He said yesterday: "I have been quite sick, but I have had a good rest and I am now all right and in condition to return to my work next month. My illness last Spring was due to a general physical breakdown caused by protracted overwork. However I feel that I have now recovered my health. Recently I have been taking daily walks of five or six miles." Justice Smyth has been assigned to the equity division of the Supreme Court and is expected to resume his sittings on the third Monday in October.

Justice Abram R. Lawrence of the Supreme Court has recently written from Bar Harbor, Me., to friends in this city that he has recovered from his illness and expects to be in New York to take his place in court on the first Monday in October. He was prostrated last Winter by an attack of the grip and his illness assumed so serious a phase that for a while there was doubt about his being able to resume his judicial duties next month. As a precautionary measure the Appellate Division assigned Justice Frank C. Laughlin of Buffalo to sit in Justice Lawrence's place at the Special Term, but the latest advices from the latter indicate his intention to appear in person.

Judge John Henry McCarthy of the City Court, after a long and serious illness, has returned to work. He has been sitting in Special Term since last Monday, and he has been assigned to Part II. beginning the first Monday in October. Judge McCarthy said yesterday that he considered himself in pretty good condition, although he still felt the effects of his protracted sickness.

## A HOUSE STOLEN PIECEMEAL.

### Mr. Darragh Returns from a Vacation to Find the Building a Wreck.

John E. Darragh, a mason and builder, who has been spending a month in the country, returned Tuesday night. He owns a house at 215 West One Hundredth Street, which he found devoid of a veranda, clapboards, flooring, and furnishings. He says it was in excellent order when he left, and he complains that the house, valued at $5,000, and now almost worthless, has been lost to him through the negligence of the police of the West One Hundredth Street Station.

Two families occupied the house, Mr. Darragh says, up to a month ago, when he asked them to leave, so that he could renovate and alter it. He then went to the country, and returned to find that some persons had been stealing it piecemeal. When he reached his home he found a note from the Building Department, saying that his house was dangerous and that he must attend to it at once. He admitted when he looked at the house that it was dangerous and liable to be blown down in a high wind.

## DR. JOHN HALL'S FUNERAL.

### Session's Committee Selects Oct. 4 as the Date for the Services.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of the sessions committee in charge of the arrangements for the funeral of the late pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dr. Hall, that the date for the services shall be Oct. 4. Mr. Rowland, the Chairman of the committee, said that the minor arrangements had been left to a subcommittee. He could not tell what clergymen had been selected to participate in the services, as they had not yet been invited.

In regard to what has been stated by some papers as to Dr. Hall's having died of a broken heart because of the trouble of several years ago, Mr. Rowland said he wished it understood that Dr. Hall had had heart disease for a long time, and that the story published was sensational. He said that Dr. Hall had told him that he had had heart disease for fifty years. He said he had tried a number of years ago to get into a life insurance company, but that a conscientious agent had told him he could not admit him because he had heart failure. He afterward was admitted into another company.

## WIFE WANTS ALIMONY.

### Mrs. Fridenberg's Request Pending the Trial of Her Separation Suit.

Mrs. Abbie Seidder Fridenberg, who has begun an action against her husband, Dr. Edward Fridenberg, living at 242 Lenox Avenue, for a separation, on the ground of cruelty and neglect, applied to Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of the suit. Decision was reserved. A. H. Hummel, who appeared for Mrs. Fridenberg, charged Dr. Fridenberg with having attempted to induce Mrs. Fridenberg to consent to a separation, and to follow up this by securing an absolute divorce from him. This Dr. Fridenberg denied.

Mr. Hummel said that the parties to the action were married in 1889, but their happiness was of short duration. Within a year after their marriage Mrs. Fridenberg says her husband began to ill-treat her. They are now not on speaking terms, and Mrs. Fridenberg claims to be destitute. Dr. Fridenberg, on the other hand, says she had property on the Southern Boulevard and in St. Paul. The doctor also says that because of his trouble with his wife his income has fallen from $11,000 a year to $4,500.

### Park Stages Charging Too Much.

President Clausen of the Park Board has decided that 10 cents is too much to charge for crossing in the stages on Seventy-second Street, in Central Park, and he has ordered that the fare be reduced to 5 cents. The stages, which belong to a private company, are run from Seventy-second Street, on the east side, to the same street, on the west side of the Park.

Hosiery Department.

LADIES' STOCKINGS
Imported for the early Winter season.
Lisle thread or cotton, —new fancy weaves, plaid and stripe designs or black.
Fine black thread cotton,—with double soles and high spliced heels and toes,
25 cents per pair.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

# BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD

## The Finance Committee's Budget, Aggregating $7,104,609.77, Is Approved.

## THE INCREASE OF SALARIES

### More Money Is Voted for Associate Superintendents, but the Proposed Increase for Principals and Teachers Is Criticised.

The adjourned meeting of the Borough School Board for Manhattan and Bronx was resumed yesterday afternoon at the Board of Education Building. The Finance Committee, composed of Messrs. Little, Adams, Bannard, and Rice, submitted for the consideration of the board a detailed estimate of the amounts required for the general fund of the budget for 1899. The estimate included salaries of School Superintendents, teachers, and the numerous other employes, a fund for compulsory education, lectures and corporate schools, and aggregated $7,104,609.77. The estimate met unanimous approval and now awaits presentation to the Board of Education.

An appropriation of $15,000 to be devoted to the increase in salaries of the Associate Superintendents, was approved. The salary of an Associate Superintendent, of which there are fifteen, has previously been $4,000, and the resolution was that the salary be fixed at $5,000, to take effect Jan. 1. Mr. Little suggested that $2,000 be added to Associate Superintendent Hunt's salary. The suggestion did not prevail.

When the question of increased salaries of Principals and teachers was taken up Commissioner Kelly read a paper regarding the statement which was prepared and submitted at the last meeting.

"Less than half of the teachers in the system," he said, "are affected in salary by this schedule, or, in other words, 2,645 teachers derive no benefit or advancement from its application on Jan. 1, while the remaining 1,914 teachers are advanced in salary to an aggregate extent of $1,500,000.

"Our concern," he continued, "is with the present, and, gentlemen, do not forget that the present is a time when we are bankrupt. School sites in process of condemnation are being abandoned for the time, work of construction on new buildings is discontinued indefinitely, 20,000 children are in half-day classes, 1,000 more that we know of are on the streets, the people are clamoring for that which we cannot give, and we, in this forlorn condition financially, are to ask the taxpayers to sanction and provide for an increase of 70 per cent. in the salary account.

"I suggest," he added, "that the minimum or entering salary for a male teacher be $1,080, and that of a female teacher $600. I believe that twenty-one years should be the period of time during which annual additions should be made to the salary of the teacher. I submit that the annual increase to be given to men under the arrangement which I propose should be $60 per annum, and that given to women $30 per annum."

Mr. Anderson objected to the regular graded increases. There should be the present examination into the cases individually. President Hubbell asked Mr. Kelly if he desired the statement to come in the nature of a resolution. The latter replied: "I would not dare offer it as such."

Mr. Eustis said he thought the Mayor would look favorably on the suggestions, and that the board should act on that belief until contrary action had been manifested. The paper was ordered printed to be given further consideration.

President Hubbell announced that plans were in preparation for establishing at once a large number of kindergartens. They are to be opened in rooms on parlor floors in many sections of the city, and the children at present in the half-day classes transferred, thus making whole-day classes of all of them. He said that by next week the large number of half-day classes would have been reduced materially.

An appropriation of $125,000 was approved for the corporate schools of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

## MORE CHILDREN IN SCHOOL.

### Room Made for 119 Applicants in Two Buildings.

The associate Superintendents of Schools, in accordance with the plan outlined by Borough Superintendent Jasper, are engaged now in visiting the schools of the city with the end in view of arranging additional accommodations. In two of the schools that have been visited 119 more pupils have been taken in.

At Public School No. 34, in Broome Street, Superintendent Elgas arranged yesterday for fifty more pupils to be taken into the primary grades. This was done by making two half-day classes, instead of the one-class system that previously existed. Public School No. 89, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Lenox Avenue, was visited by Superintendent Hunt. Here also the half-day classes were formed in primary grades that were being taught all day, and sixty-nine additional pupils, all who had applied, were accommodated. Located near to this school are rooms suitable to the purpose, that can be secured if more room is needed. Here several hundred more pupils can be taken care of if it is found necessary to secure more room.

## HOSPITAL OWES CITY $2,879.

### Manhattan State Institution's Liabilities Reported to the Mayor.

The Commissioners of Accounts sent a report to Mayor Van Wyck yesterday on the result of their examination of the Department of Correction's storekeeper accounts, which was made for the purpose of adjusting the accounts to enable the Commissioner of Correction to render a bill to the Manhattan State Hospital for the amount due his department.

The Commissioners in their report say the hospital owes the Department of Correction for supplies furnished up to Jan. 1, 1898, $2,879.03.

The report says that these supplies, consisting of coal, ice, and gas, were borrowed from March 1, 1896, and that no accounting has been made other than "occasionally returning some of the coal."

## THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

### Proposal to Keep Recreation Piers Open All Winter and Build More.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to take action in regard to the appointment of a commission to revise the building code. Alderman Roddy made his maiden speech. He said he hoped the commission would be appointed. The matter was laid over until next Tuesday.

The Board passed a resolution offered by Alderman Goodman directing the Committee on Docks and Ferries and the Committee on Public Health to confer with the proper authorities relative to keeping the recreation piers in use during the Winter months and regarding the erection of more piers.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Autumn Wedding Gifts.

Our provision of things beautiful and rare—the "plate and jewels" of furniture—is the delight of gift seekers. We show scores of charming pieces redolent with fantasy and grace and tradition of every beauty-loving people.

A reproduction of an old Adams papeterie of mahogany, painted with violin and flower wreathes. Novel writing tables in oak and mahogany—just right for comfort and peculiarly graceful in line.

A student's circular table, after an old English idea, has a moon-shaped top, the seat hinged and its back completing the circle. Below, a shelf runs completely around, cushioned where it forms the seat.

Toilet tables and an exquisite little Chippendale toilet glass and desk combined; toilet glasses, in different periods for the boudoir; many more are most ornamental bits that ever had use assigned to them. Even these only at factory prices, because you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND [illegible] WEST 19TH STREET.

Stern Bros
having added largely
to the facilities in their
Ladies'
Tailoring Dep't
are now prepared to
make to order all styles of
Tailored Garments
in exclusive designs
at
Very Moderate Prices
West 23d St.

## STREET IMPROVEMENTS TO BEGIN

### Mr. Coler Finds that There Is Money for Last Year's Contracts.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday it was announced that work would be begun at once on street improvements contracted for last year. Controller Coler had sent word that there was about $1,400,000 in the Manhattan and Bronx street improvement fund, and about $190,000 for Brooklyn.

As some of the Commissioners intend to attend the Democratic Convention at Syracuse the board will meet next Monday instead of Wednesday.

## THE SOFT COAL NUISANCE.

### President Murphy of the Health Board Intends to Abate It.

President Murphy of the Health Board yesterday ordered the Sanitary Superintendent to divide the city into twenty-seven "smoke districts," and assign to each district an inspector whose duty shall be to report the use of soft coal. If nuisances are found, an order to abate the cause will follow.

Col. Murphy said: "The Board of Health will do everything possible to stop the use of soft coal. Many large concerns start their fires with soft coal early in the morning and when the Inspectors come around later they can find nothing but hard coal. In order to get at the bottom I have ordered the Inspectors to start their trips at 5 o'clock in the morning. We mean to catch them if possible."

## MAGISTRATE CRANE INDIGNANT.

### He Says Saloon Keepers Pay for Protection—Chief Devery Denies It.

Magistrate Crane, sitting in the Yorkville Court, yesterday denounced a special policeman for arresting Ernest Wess, bartender for the Raines law hotel at 188 Third Avenue, for selling liquor after hours, and discharged the prisoner. Policeman Harvey H. Ware of the East Twenty-second Street Station testified that he himself had purchased the liquor at 2 o'clock in the morning and it had been given to him without any bread or sandwich.

Magistrate Crane told the officer that there were thousands of saloons violating this law and he wanted to know why the proprietors were not arrested. "Everything is wide open," added the Magistrate indignantly. Afterward Magistrate Crane said that the liquor dealers did not now pay directly for protection, but had organized into an association, and those not in this association had to run the chances of arrest if they kept open after hours. Those in the association were protected. "Therefore," said the Magistrate, "I am not going to stand for the arrests of this kind you policemen make."

A bartender for Joseph B. Horney of 184 Third Avenue was arraigned a few minutes later on exactly the same charge. Magistrate Crane discharged the prisoner, telling the policeman that the same thing applied to him as had applied to Ware.

When Chief Devery's attention was called to Magistrate Crane's remarks, he became highly indignant. Calling his chief assistant, Sergt. Flood, the Chief directed him to get all the facts in the case with a view to laying them before the Grand Jury in order that the offending saloon keeper might be indicted.

The Chief intimated that if Magistrate Crane continued to discharge offending saloon keepers against whom the evidence was conclusive he would lay the matter before the Grand Jury and see if the Magistrate could not be punished for his dereliction.

## A MYSTERIOUS ILLNESS.

### Wife of a Man with Brain Fever Thinks He Was Robbed.

Herbert Lambert, twenty-five years old, is lying at his home, 42 Tuers Avenue, Jersey City, suffering from brain fever. The case is somewhat mysterious.

Lambert keeps a cigar store at 583 Newark Avenue. On Monday he went home to luncheon shortly before noon, told his wife he was not feeling well and thought it would benefit him to be in the open air awhile. He said he would go to New York and pay some bills. He put $100 in his pocket and went back to the store to tell the boy who took charge in his absence, that he would not return until 6 o'clock. He then boarded a car to go to the ferry.

The next heard of him was at 4 P. M., when he was found in Montgomery Street, near Newark Avenue, dazed and semi-delirious. He was taken to Police Headquarters, where a detective recognized him, and he was taken home. There was no money in his pockets, nor any receipts, and whether he paid any bills or not cannot be learned. His wife believes he was robbed, but he had a valuable gold watch and chain, which was in his pocket when he was taken home. His condition last night was critical.

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(Broadway, 8th & 9th Sts.,)
40 YEARS AGO,
WE BEGAN SELLING
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
AS A SPECIALTY;
and To-Day
ARE SELLING THE BEST
BLACK SILK TAFFETA IN THE CITY,
At 65c yd. Sold Elsewhere at 85 Cents.
Daniell & Sons

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.
Untrimmed Hats
Half Usual Prices.
New York's greatest showing of fine Fur Felts, Alpines, Silk and Velvet Hats and Children's Tam o'Shanters.
59c. For $1.00 Fine Fur Felts.
75c. For $1.25 Alpines, all styles.
98c. For Bicycle Hats in both felt and cloth and fancy crowns.
$1.25 For Silk and Velvet Hats.
Matchless values in new Feathers, Wings, Aigrettes and all trimmings.
H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée Wednesday & Sat. at 2.

WALLACK'S LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT.
STUART ROBSON—The Meddler.
Sept. 26, Alice Nielsen Opera Co., in THE FORTUNE TELLER.
Sale of seats begins to-day.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
Last 3 nights at 8:20. Last Sat. Mat. at 2:15.
Wm. Gillette and the famous Secret Service
Next Monday—John Drew in The Liars.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN, LAST 3 DAYS
NAVAL SHOW.
Daily 3:30, 8:30. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
GABRIELLE DUMESNIL.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

BROADWAY THEATRE, corner 41st St.
Evening at 8:15. Matinée Sat. at 2.
Francis Wilson and Company in His Latest Success,
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

GARRICK Theatre, 25th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St.
Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:30.
TENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK.
CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

14TH ST. THEATRE, at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat
Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama,
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

Harlem OPERA HOUSE. "Gayest Manhattan." At 8:20. Sat. Mat., 2.
Sept. 26. The Dreyfus Sensation "Devil's Island."

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SECOND BIG WEEK THE FRENCH MAID

Columbus CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARA.
Next Week—James O'Neill in repertoire.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Saturday.
To-night—"Wine, Woman and Song."
N'xt w'k—JAMES-KIDDER-WARDE.

BIJOU, To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
"UNDT HE BELIEFT IT."
Sam Bernard
In the funniest farce of the day, the
MARQUIS OF MICHIGAN.
With a great cast of local favorites, including ALICE ATHERTON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 3 DAYS. Denman Thompson and his play, THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Last Matinée Sat. 2. Eve., 8:15.
MONDAY, SEPT. 26,
The Great English Drama,
"SPORTING LIFE." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND.
ISABELLE EVESSON, ROSE EYTINGE, and CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE in "That Overcoat."
Rofix, Pearl Andrews, Biograph, Lillie Western, &c

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. DOROTHY
2d Successful Year. Castle Square Opera Co.
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald.
Evgs. 8:15. 25, 50, 75, $1. Nothing Higher.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c.
Next Week—A TRIP TO AFRICA.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
AUDACIOUS, FUNNY. TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. Sat. Adm., 50c.
New Burlesque, IN GOTHAM. 150 People and Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

Ever Gay CASINO! CROWDED! Matinée Sat. YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c.
This Week—YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. WED. & SAT.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M.—Louisville vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES,
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.
Field Stand 50 Cents.
TO-DAY, THE SEA BREEZE STAKES.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10. Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
L've Brooklyn Bridge, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

## LEGAL NOTES.

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—Sheridan Shook was charged by Aaron Raymond, before his death, with having obtained $6,000 from him in 1895 by representing that he, with several other prominent gentlemen of financial responsibility, had formed a syndicate to organize a company for constructing a cable railroad in this city, that such persons and himself had contributed large sums of money into the fund, and that shares in the syndicate would be of great pecuniary value. Mr. Raymond began a suit in the Supreme Court in March, 1896, against Mr. Shook to recover this money, alleging the falsity of these representations, and that no syndicate had been organized or moneys subscribed by anybody. After Mr. Raymond's death, last February, the action was revived by his widow, Sarah E. Raymond, as executrix. She recently procured an order for the examination of Mr. Shook before trial, in order to establish his failure to organize a syndicate, to show that no consideration was given for the moneys he received from her husband, and that the men mentioned by Mr. Shook, including R. G. Dun, William S. Andrews, and Edward Gilmore, were not, in point of fact, interested in the scheme, and were not subscribers for its stock. Justice Gildersleeve was asked to vacate this order, upon the ground that as the complaint charged Mr. Shook with obtaining money on false representations, he would be privileged from testifying. Upon that point, Justice Gildersleeve, in his decision yesterday, said: "While it is true that where it appears that the party sought to be examined is privileged from testifying upon all the material matters upon which information is sought, the order should be vacated; still, there is nothing to indicate here that such is the case. It is not a fatal objection to an order for the examination of a defendant before trial that the examination may call for testimony tending to incriminate him, as any claim as to privilege may be determined, on the examination, when defendant's rights may be protected." Justice Gildersleeve held, however, that there was another objection that was fatal to plaintiff's success upon her present motion papers, as it did not appear that she had reason to apprehend that she could not have the examination of the defendant at the trial, or that it was important for her to have his testimony before trial. The motion to set aside the order was therefore granted, with leave to renew upon other affidavits.

⁂

DAMAGES TO ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER.—William Sanders, who owns premises at Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, brought an action against the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for damages caused by the erection in 1895 of the elevated structure 22 feet above the level of the street, which was authorized by the law of 1892. Justice Stover, before whom the suit was tried, in Supreme Court, Special Term, gave a decision yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. Justice Stover holds that the company has a right or easement to operate this road through Fourth Avenue, but that this right was limited as to manner and extent by the way in which it had been used. Such usage, prior to the erection of the elevated structure, had been by a cut or depression 18 feet deep and 58 feet wide. The Court finds that by reason of the erection of the elevated structure, and the operation of trains upon it, light and air upon a portion of the plaintiff's premises are interfered with, and thus the value has been lowered. Justice Stover after saying he found it almost impossible to reconcile the estimates that had been made by experts, comes to the conclusion that the rental value of the property has been decreased by $600, and the fee value deteriorated to the extent of $3,500.

⁂

OWNER OF THE BUILDING NOT LIABLE.—Valentine Jehle, while in the employ of the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company, which had entered into a contract with the Ellicott Club, a tenant of a building called Ellicott Square, in the City of Buffalo, to furnish the tenant's rooms, was using, with the consent of the agent of the owner, an uncompleted elevator in the building to transport material. While so employed, on May 14, 1896, he was killed by the fall of a tool in use by employes of independent contractors, at work in the elevator shaft. The building was then in process of construction by these independent contractors. Although the owner had begun making leases of portions of the building, he had not accepted the building from the contractors, nor offered it to the public for use. In an action by Mary Jehle as administratrix, against the Ellicott Square Company of Buffalo, to recover damages for the death of her husband, the Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed judgment entered upon non-suit granted at the trial, holding, by Presiding Justice Hardin, that defendant was not liable, it appearing that the incomplete condition of the building and of the elevator, and the fact that the elevator cage had no guard to prevent tools from falling down the shaft upon persons inside of the well, was patent and visible to the deceased and his immediate employers.

⁂

EXCESSIVE CHARGES BY ATTORNEY.—Louis Steckler, attorney and counselor at law, of 273 Broadway, writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES that he is not the Louis Steckler whose charges against a client, Mrs. Johanna Fleischman, were protested and subsequently reduced by one-half under an order of Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court.

## NEIL DONNELLON A SUICIDE.

### Young Man Shoots Himself at His Brooklyn Home.

Neil Donnellon, the only son of Vice President Cornelius E. Donnellon of the D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Company, killed himself yesterday morning at his home, 849 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. The man was twenty-two years old, a graduate of the Adelphi Academy, and was about to begin his senior year at Yale. The only reason for the suicide seems to have been ill-health. He had been suffering from nervousness and had taken a trip to the Maine woods. A day or two after his return he went to the Jersey coast. He reached home about ten days ago, but his improvement seemed to be slight.

He was in the habit of rising early every day to take a drive through Prospect Park. He retired early Tuesday night, telling a servant to call him at 5 o'clock. She knocked on his door at that hour and told him it was time to get up. He called back in a cheerful tone, but at 7 o'clock he had not appeared, and his mother went to his room.

She found Neil lying on his bed with a bullet wound in his left breast and a revolver on the floor. She instantly sent for Dr. H. B. Baylis. The physician found that Donnellon had been dead for an hour or more.

## DR. S. J. KENNEDY INDICTED.

### Physician Formally Accused of the Murder of Emeline C. Reynolds.

The Grand Jury yesterday filed in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions with Judge Newburger an indictment for murder in the first degree, against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy for the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds in the Grand Hotel Aug. 16.

The indictment is made up in the usual style. Dr. Kennedy, who will be arraigned to plead to-morrow morning, will plead not guilty. He is now in the Tombs, and was acquitted of complicity in the murder by the Coroner's jury.

District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday that in all probability Dr. Kennedy's case would be placed on the October term calendar for trial. He said that he had a complete case, and felt certain of a conviction.